The Pictorial Times

Vol. IX.—No. 219.] SATURDAY, MAY 22. 1847. [Price Sixpence.

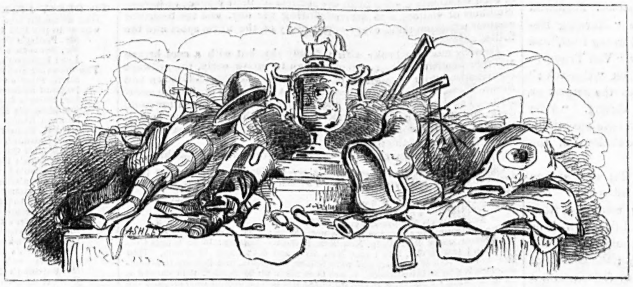
THE DERBY.

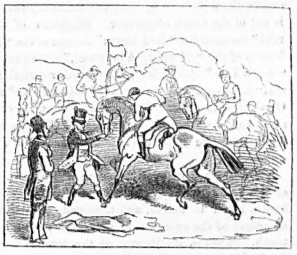
There are some words in some languages which, uttered at certain times, act like talismans, unlocking the flood-gates of the human heart, and letting loose a current of powerful emotion. Talk to the Swiss in exile of his mountain home — to the German of his faderland — to the Italian of his absent mistress — to the Frenchman of the founder of the military glory of his nation, Napoleon — and all the dormant feelings of his nature are at once roused into powerful action. You have touched a chord which vibrates to his very core. The English are less susceptible of these emotions; their common sense is too strong for their sensibility. A glow of pride or pleasure will occasionally pervade the frame when they hear an orator expatiate on the deeds of their heroes and statesmen, or are complimented by foreigners upon their exploits and enterprises; but there are only a few — a very few — mere expressions which operate as the *Open Sesame* to their passions. "The Derby!" is one of these mystic charms. Pronounce it, and the eye flashes with delight, the pulse throbs with hope, the heart beats with a variety of contending emotions. The words are pregnant with a hundred sources of intense pleasure and of acute pain. Justly interpreted, they signify great gain, rural pleasure, delicious excitement, noble sport, splendid spectacles, mirth, exercise, beauty, champagne, disasters, loss, ruin, and despair! On the events of that great day, the delight of thousands and the fortune of hundreds entirely depend. Days, weeks, months have been spent in influencing the chances. Enormous sums are staked upon their issue; and three brief minutes suffice to send forth the irrevocable decree of Fate!

How few of the vast numbers whom the metropolis pours towards Epsom Downs on "the Derby Day," ever trouble them-

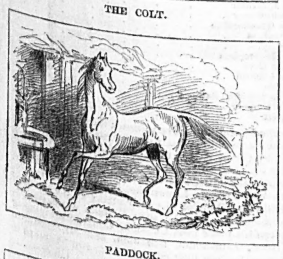


THE COLT.





MOUNTING.

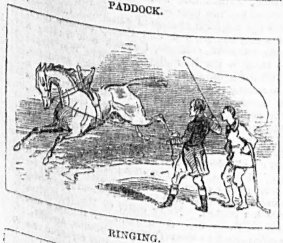


PADDOCK.





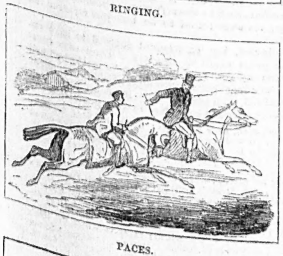
THE START.



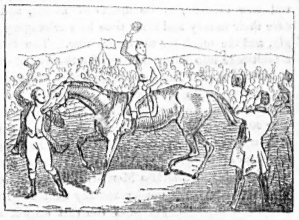
RINGING.



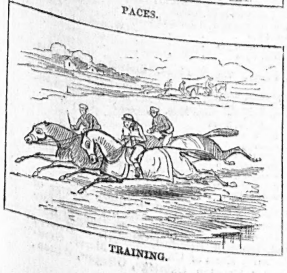
THE RACE.



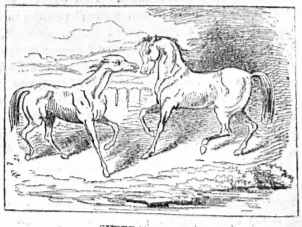
PACES.



THE WINNER.



TRAINING.



SUPERANNUATED.

COSSACK.

THE WINNER OF THE DERBY, 1847.

COSSACK, as a Two-year old Chesnut Colt, only ran once. This was at the Newmarket July Meeting last year, for the July Stakes, when Miami was placed first, winning by a length. Cossack was placed third, having been beaten a neck for the second place given to Vert-Vert. This year, Cossack has also only ran once previously to the Derby, having won the Newmarket Stakes at the first Spring Meeting, beating War Eagle second, Cobweb Colt third, Oregon fourth, Angelina Colt fifth, and Veronetz sixth. In this race, Cossack won cleverly by a good length, and more than five lengths intervening between the second and third.

selves to think of all that has been done in the way of preparation for that event! The child contemplating a "grand comic" pantomime—a "splendid" spectacle at Drury Lane when Mr. Bunn wields the sceptre—is not more unconscious of that gentleman's sublime "regardlessness of expense," than are the myriads of denizens of London of the cares and anxieties that have oppressed the herd of owners, jockeys, and betters for months previous to *the* race. The progress of a "Derby" is quite a history in itself. Scarcely has the event of one season come off, than the turfmen of all classes and denominations who may have survived their losses, or possess stamina enough to risk a second venture in the hope of retrieving the first, address themselves to a consideration of the qualities of the colts destined for the next year's contest. The hopeful and practised owner commences his training; the better begins to make his book. The horse dealer seeks the greenhorn, who is susceptible of persuasion of the fitness of a certain steed to "go in and win;" the speculative publican invites his customers to dabble in "a sweep." Onwards the summer rolls; autumn passes, and winter has nearly closed. Now "the string" lengthens. The early favourite, after many fluctuations, has found his way to the bottom of the list; and new names, new colts of promise, have fired the hopes of the adventurous legs, and reached the pinnacle of betting favour. "Pyramus" is now A 1. The odds are but 6 to 4 against him. He *must* win. Spring sets in, clouds gather in the heavens, the rain falls, the turf promises to be heavy, Pyramus catches cold, coughs fearfully, and changes places with "Warrior." "Warrior" is at 5 to 3, and "Pyramus" is down to 7 to 1. Crowds daily gather at Tattersall's; the trial gallops are watched on lawn and paddock; grooms and jockeys betray the condition of their master's stables—'tis well if their treason goes no further. "Warrior" is reported to limp; "Marmion" has been timed, and is a second "Childers,"—so the rumour runs, and up goes the betting.

We are now within a week or so of "the great, the eventful day." It is time for the prophets of the newspapers to ply their trade, and delude the multitude by their contradictory vaticiations. MARMION is out of the coach altogether. BUNBURY of the "Morning Herald" declares for "Red Hart;" ARGUS of the "Morning Post," and YATES of the "Morning Advertiser," are sweet on "Van Tromp;" "Bell's Life" stakes its professional reputation on "Cossack;" the "Sunday Times" swears by "Oxonian;" and the SHADE OF OLD BUCKLE places "Conyngham" first in the throng. "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" The varied opinions stimulate the public appetite, and confound the calculations of the uninitiated.

Three days more and the race will be run. But what an age of bustle and anxiety are crowded into that brief space! The horses begin to arrive, and thousands of betting men rush from all points of the compass to test their racing qualities by look or touch. Beware, oh jockey, of the tender manipulations of the leg! The poison of the Borgia lurked in a ring; the concealed ointment in the palm will raise a blister on back or fetlock with a single kindly *pat*.

Behold the downs, the course, the stand, now studded with cart and platform, early carriage and providential booth. See! one thousand tents inclosed in no less than three hundred kraals betoken the assemblage of the nomade Bohemians, who will tell the "noble gentleman" his fortune in the race, speak of his past adventures by sea and land, and shrewdly indicate the "fair haired ladye" who "with a dark eyed maiden" divides the hopes of calling him lord and master. Look to the town—the town of Epsom! Is conspiracy afloat? Does discontent bring disloyal knaves together to plot destruction to the throne, and sap the vitals of the state? What mean those anxious groups—those silent, wary men, who draw forth small tablets and close each whispered conference with an entry? Call the police—the guards! Treason's afoot! No, no—calm your apprehensions; they only hatch small schemes of gain, and are often the victims of their own designs. Follow them to Lumley's; enter the great room at the Spread Eagle, and observe how soon their assumed cheerfulness is exchanged for looks of gloom and apprehension. A messenger arrives from London with flimsy in hand; 'tis the latest quotation from Tattersall's—the owners of certain favourites have hedged. All is consternation. The next day, nay the next hour, brings other changes.

The day has arrived! Now London disgorges itself of the gay, the idle, the curious, the speculative. The road is still *the* road—emphatically "the road" (and well has our artist, Mr. Nicholson, aided by Mr. W. G. Mason the engraver, depicted its various comic scenes and moving accidents); but the mighty rail now contributes its means of access, and thousands fly to save their money and their time by exchanging the tax cart, the gig, and the coach for the locomotive. The South-western pours a multitude into Kingston; the South-eastern discharges myriads at Mersthan; the London and Brighton, more accommodating than either, runs with its hundred thousand direct to Epsom. The plain is covered—literally alive with the human and equine world. The stands are crowded, vehicles aristocratic and plebeian, stylish and snobbish, tasteful and unpretending, line the course. Dorling, monarch of the grand stand, ever civil, ever accommodating, has sent forth his numberless Mercuries with lists of the horses and the riders, and every one has already named the winner. A hum, a buz, a murmur pervades the vast crowd, above which rise strains of popular music, the vociferations of showmen, and the appeals of itinerant venders. Two o'clock, and the bell rings. "There is mounting in hot haste;" rushing to the starting post; clambering for a good view; bustle, struggle, clamour, fearful excitement. See, a yelping cur followed by the indignant clerk of the course, with thong prepared for mischief, runs across the course; a stray, adventurous "gent" essays to join his friends on the other side, and a crowd of police, for once *in* the way, pursue and arrest the daring spirit. The noise is at its height; the fever has reached a crisis. "Off!" echoes along the line. A pause—a lull—a moment of frightful suspense. "Where are they?" "Here they are!" Which?—what?—who? where?—Now for it!—hark!—mind!—don't!—there they go!—in they come!—bravo! hurrah!! Cossack wins by a neck!

Away fly the pigeons; off go the expresses. The fact determined, thousands sweep from the field, for the other races are but an anti-climax after the Derby has been run.

And now, while London watches the descent of the messenger bird, and newspapers hasten to tell the tale of the great race to the swarms of hapless absentees, the happy cockneys pack up their hampers, harness their drags, and in a glorious state of excitement induced by potations, pottle deep, and their own successes or misbaps, wend their way homewards. Direful disasters, droll adventures, rare risks, odd occurrences, and curious *contretemps* distinguish the scene of the upward journey; but by dusk the great majority are housed, and when night has cast her mantle over the town, the revellers of the day are sleeping away their cares and fatigues, unless remorse and bitter disappointment trouble their pillows and their consciences.

EPSOM RACES.

A capital meeting this year on the downs, to celebrate the Epsom Festival, has been all along anticipated, and on Saturday last this received "confirmation strong" by numerous arrivals. Active preparations had been for some time in progress to render the course smooth, and it was in the best possible condition for running. By the kindness of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, the stewards had been enabled to improve vastly the "pull up," a considerable portion of his park palings being removed, which allowed the horses, after passing the winning chair, to be pulled up in a safe and commodious situation, instead of, as before, running towards the town at the imminent risk of coming in collision with the carriages and people always collected in that direction. The grand stand also exhibited some great improvements among which is a very convenient gallery at the end near the winning chair, for the use of the stewards. The duties of the course were entrusted to the same parties who officiated last year, namely, Mr. Clark, as judge; Mr. Hibbard, starter; Mr. Manning, clerk of the scales; and Mr. Dorling, clerk of the course. The management of the refreshment rooms was in the hands of Mr. Lumley, and there can be but one opinion as to the very satisfactory manner in which he discharged the duties of his office. Monday was a day of preparation and of great excitement, for the owners of favourite horses are loathe to trust them from home until the last moment, and the continual arrivals kept anxious speculators in a state of feverish curiosity and bustle. Cossack, Conyngham, Van Tromp, and Oxonian were in great favour, the backers and friends of each seemingly confident in the success of their respective horses. Numbers of visitors also arrived during the day, and the beautiful weather promised them every opportunity of the finest sport and the fullest enjoyment.

Tuesday morning broke with a cloudy sky, but with a cool breeze and fine weather. The company began to arrive early, the railways contributing their thousands of passengers, the South-Eastern and South-Western lines having both express trains laid on for the occasion. The Epsom branch of the former had been opened for some days; but the South-Western, although somewhat circuitous, having been more satisfactorily tested, seemed to command the greater share of the patronage of the public.

The racing commenced on Tuesday, at two o'clock, with the

CRAVEN STAKES of 10 sovs each; for three-yr-olds, 6st 8lb; four, 8st 10lb; five, 9st 4lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb. The last mile and a quarter of the new Derby course.

Mr. Mostyn's Crozier, 3 yrs		
Mr. Greville's Spider, 3 yrs	(Kitchener)	1
Mr. Worley's Wintonia, 3 yrs		2

The following also started but were not placed: Vice Consul, [Griselle, f by the Provost, out of Miss Wisby, New Era, sedlam. Betting: 10 to 6 agst Crozier, 4 to 1 agst Spider, 5 to 1 agst New Era, and 5 to 1 agst Wintonia. New Era took the lead at starting, and with Spider, Wintonia, and Bedlam in attendance, made play to the distance; it was then taken up by Spider, who carried it on to the stand; Crozier, who laid off in the commencement of the race, and did not get through his horses until round the turn, here went up, headed him in a few strides, and won cleverly by a length; the same distance between the second and third. Run in 2 min. 16 sec.

It was a beautiful race. Spider ran better than was expected, but his place benefited his companion Mirmillo very little, and 1500 to 1 was offered against him during the race, without takers. The success of Crozier apparently gave great satisfaction to the ladies of the Goodwood party, who graced the stand with their presence.

WOODCOTE STAKES of 10 sovs each, with 100 added; for 2 yr-old colts, 8st 6lb; fillies, 8st 3lb. The second to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes. T.Y.C. (31 subs.)

Mr. Green's Flatcatcher		
Mr. Payne's Woodcraft	(E. Edwards)	1
Mr. Nevill's Dover		2
Mr. Batchin's Selina (h b), 3 yrs		3

The following also started but were not placed:—Bacchanalian, Egremont, Brother to Ashland, the Moor, Little Red Riding Hood, Sister to Dexterous, Awkward, Dimedor, Brother to Khorassan, f by Metal out of Mrs. Baggs Daughter of Toscar, and Caversham.

Betting: 6 to 4 agst Flatcatcher, 7 to 2 agst Dover, 7 to 2 agst Woodcraft, 6 to 1 agst Daughter of Toscar, and 8 to 1 agst Dimedor.

This was one of the hollowest races ever seen. The start a good one, all getting well off, but in an instant Awkward and Flatcatcher singled themselves out, and ran in company for about 300 yards; Flatcatcher then took a decided lead, went right away from his horses, and won in the commonest of canters by three lengths. Woodcraft second, beating Dover by two lengths; the Moor and Little Red Riding Hood fourth and fifth. Run in 1 min. 17 sec.

MAIDEN STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; 3-yr-olds, 6st 4lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 1lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 300 sovs, and the second to save his stake. Last mile and a quarter of the New Derby Course. (7 subs.)

Mr. O'Brien's Emerald Isle, 3 yrs			
Mr. C. Lilley's Glory, 3 yrs	(Duncan)	1	1
Mr. Parr's Icicle, 4 yrs		3	2
Mr. Batchin's Selina (h b), 3 yrs		0	3
Count Batthyany's Master Stepney, 5 yrs		3	2
Mr. G. Hobson's Pinnacle, 4 yrs		2	dr

1st heat. Betting: 6 to 4 agst Emerald Isle, 3 to 1 agst Icicle, 4 to 1 agst Glory and Icicle; won by a neck.

HORTON STAKES of 3 sovs each, with 30 added; for 3-yr-olds, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 9lb; six and aged, 9st 12lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 120 sovs. Heat, last mile and a quarter of the New Derby Course. (5 subs.)

Mr. R. J. Shafto's Captain Pepper, 3 yrs	(Myers)	4	1
Mr. Mivor's Carissima, 5 yrs		1	2
Mr. Dawson's Bretwalda, 5 yrs		2	3
Sir G. Heathcote's ch c by Cæsar out of Gipsyana, 3 yrs		5	dr
Mr. Dewitt's Clematite, 3 yrs		2	dr

1st heat: 6 to 4 agst Carissima, and 7 to 1 agst Bretwalda; won by a length. 2d heat: 5 to 4 on Carissima; won by four lengths. 3d heat: 5 to 2 on Captain Pepper; won in a canter.

The latest betting on the course on Tuesday for the Derby was—

7 to 4 agst J. Day's lot (taken 2 to 1).	
7 to 1 agst Kent's lot (taken).	
10 to 1 agst Forth's lot (taken).	
5 to 1 agst Mr. Pedley's Cossack (t. to 200*l.* and aft. off.).	
5 to 1 agst Sir R. Pigot's Conyngham (taken 11 to 2).	
7 to 1 agst Lord Eglinton's Van Tromp (offered).	
15 to 1 agst Mr. Mostyn's Planet (offered).	
20 to 1 agst Lord Caledon's Wanota (offered).	
20 to 1 agst Mr. Fuller's Oxonian (take 25 to 1).	
25 to 1 agst Mr. Bouverie's War Eagle.	
1000 to 35 agst Sir R. Pigot's Montpensier (taken).	
33 to 1 agst Duke of Richmond's Red Hart.	
33 to 1 agst Lord E. Russell's Nottingham (taken).	
4000 to 50 agst Mr. Osbaldeston's Retort colt (taken).	
3000 to 30 agst Mr. Merry's Limestone (taken).	

WEDNESDAY, the day, the Derby day, big with the fate of thousands—of pounds, and the *fete* day of the city, assembled early on Epsom Downs, contrasting groups of anxiously speculating sporting men, with parties of sport-enjoying men of business, out on a day of pleasure. Whether it was that the facilities of transit afforded by the railways tempted people to go to "to the Derby" who never went before, the crowd of persons collected around the terminus at London Bridge, and that of the South Western at Nine Elms, exceeded anything that was ever witnessed at the Paddington terminus on the occasion of the most numerously attended Ascot races. The promise of direct railway conveyance from London Bridge to Epsom, especially attracted thousands who would have hesitated to visit them by the route of Nine Elms and Kingston, or by the more direct, but not less fatiguing, one, *via* "the Elephant and Castle." With respect to the new Epsom line, however, the disappointment of many who would, but for imperfect arrangements, have enjoyed a view of the great race of the day, requires some commenting notice on the conduct of the directors, who are, or ought to be, responsible to the public for the inefficiency of accommodation afforded. The regulations were very far from being satisfactory; for though it had been announced and advertised that trains would start for the race-course every half hour, mobs were kept waiting double that time, and then admitted through a narrow doorway, to the danger of limb if not of life, on to the platform within the building. At the terminus a delay of an hour kept those who had contrived to enter in anxious expectation for the arrival of the carriages in which they were to embark. On their arrival, a fearful rush to obtain places took place. People who had paid for first class places were glad to clamber up the sides of the cattle vans and get into them as well as they could. The crowd, which had waited from one o'clock, began to move along the rails at ten minutes to two, and reached the Epsom terminus by half past three, where they learnt that the "Derby" was over, and met a crowd of persons returning towards London.

Long before the time, half past two, at which the race for the Derby stakes was advertised to start, the company on the race ground had distributed themselves wherever fancy suggested to individuals the most favourable opportunity of viewing the exciting scene. The horsemen endeavoured on the hill to witness the order of the start, whilst hundreds congregated at Tattenham Corner, where the winner may sometimes be selected from the van of the running horses. Around the Grand Stand, however, the majority of the company stationed themselves, by which they secured the twofold advantage of seeing the preliminaries of the race, and also its decided result. The betting men this year, by a judicious arrangement, assembled in the Grand Stand enclosure. Their number was immense, and two hours before the race commenced, their usual rallying point before proceeding to the Downs, the area in front of the Spread Eagle Inn, was thronged with busy speculators in "coming events." Here, as may be supposed, the general business was by no means heavy, but it was remarkable for the extreme eagerness with which Conyngham was backed, of course to the prejudice of the Cossack, who declined to 5 to 1, his rival's closing price being only 4 to 1. Before one o'clock, however, the ring here dispersed, to re-assemble soon after within the enclosure of the Grand Stand, where Conyngham gradually increased in favour, and at the close was backed at a shade under 3 to 1. Some confusion arose from an unauthorised announcement having been made in the ring, that Old Port would not start, and which was not contradicted until within half-an-hour of saddling. Weighing, mounting, cantering, &c., having followed within view of the excited assemblage, the horses proceeded to the post, and a quarter before three were started without the slightest failure.

The betting at starting was:—11 to 4 agst Conyngham, 5 to 1 agst Cossack, 7 to 1 agst Van Tromp, 14 to 1 agst Mirmillo, 16 to 1 agst Red Hart, 25 to 1 agst Oxonian, 30 to 1 agst Wanota, 20 to 1 agst Planet, 25 to 1 agst War Eagle, 30 to 1 agst Montpensier, 50 to 1 agst Halo.

The DERBY STAKES of 50 sovs each, h ft, for three-year-olds; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 2lb. The second to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes. The winner to pay 100*l.* towards the police regulations of the course. (188 subs.)

Mr. Pedley's Cossack, by Hetman Platoff	(Templeman)	1
Mr. Bouverie's War Eagle		2
Lord Eglinton's Van Tromp		3
The following also started, but were not placed:—		0
Sir R. Pigot's Conyngham		0
Duke of Richmond's Red Hart		0
Mr. Merry's Limestone		0
Mr. Mostyn's Mr. Martin		0
Duke of Richmond's Halo		0
Lord E. Russell's Nottingham		0
Lord Caledon's Wanota		0
Mr. Irwin's Oxonian		0
Mr. Mostyn's Planet		0
Mr. Mostyn's Crozier		0
Mr. Mostyn's Gabbler		0
Lord Strathmore's Signet		0
Mr. Ford's Clarendon		0
Captain Delme's Resolution		0
Mr. Melkham's Deloraine		0
Sir R. Bulkeley's Montpensier		0
Lord Warwick's Aliwal		0
Mr. O'Brien's The Liberator		0
Lord Glasgow's Chanibearer		0
Mr. Bateman's The Questionable		0
Colonel Anson's Bingham		0
Mr. Bower's Eprote		0
Sir G. Heathcote's Bellerophon		0
Mr. Robinson's Good Coin		0
Mr. Lowther's The Admiral		0
Mr. Nevill's Mirmillo		0
Mr. Osbaldeston's Pantomime (Retort colt)		0
Mr. S. Conway's Christopher		0
Mr. Worley's Old Port		0

The horses having reached the post, in five minutes they were started at the first signal. Gabbier was the first to make running, but in a few strides was headed by Cossack, who went on with it at a strong pace, Gabbler waiting on him, followed by Conyngham and War Eagle; Epirote, Wanota, Mirmillo, and two or three others lying next, and in the centre Van Tromp, Limestone, Halo, Mr. Martin, and Bingham. Mirmillo and Gabbler lost their places at the top of the hill, and at the commencement of the turn Wanota was beaten, and War Eagle had taken his place next Cossack, Conyngham lying third; Halo, Van Tromp, Limestone, Bingham, and Mr. Martin were also in the front rank, but not near enough to the two leaders to flatter their backers with the slightest chance of winning. On crossing the road Conyngham was beaten, and Van Tromp became third, lying about two lengths from War Eagle, Cossack now leading a clear length; they ran thus to the half distance, where War Eagle made a gallant effort, and for a moment got to Cossack's shoulder, but was disposed of opposite the stand, and beaten cleverly by a length. Van Tromp finished a very bad third, Mr. Martin was fourth, followed past the chair by Halo, Limestone, and Conyngham, in what order, from the prevalence of yellow jackets, we dare not attempt to specify. The race was run in 2 min. 52 sec., and the value of the stakes is 5250*l.*

It was the observation of all, that no Derby had ever come off so perfectly "on the square," it having been run in a good old fashioned style, Cossack in advance nearly from end to end, and beating by exactly the same distance, the horse he beat at the Newmarket Spring Meeting for the Newmarket Stakes. None other of the favourites indeed made any figure in the race. As usual, after the race was over, there was a tremendous rush to the refreshment rooms, and Mr. Careless's abundant supplies were found to be but just equal to the demand.

Three other races followed, but excitement seemed to have exhausted itself upon the great event of the day. Thousands commenced their retreat from the course immediately "the Derby" had been decided. The succeeding races, although affording excellent sport for those who remained, commanded very little attention, and the day's amusements were brought to a close in very good time.

The CAREW STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; three-year-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 11lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 9lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 150 sovs, &c. One mile. 7 subs.

Mr. Goddard's Ibrahim Pacha, 3 yrs	(Whitehouse)	1
Mr. O'Brien's Conceit, 3 yrs		2

The following horses were not placed:—Mr. Drinkald's Moodkee, 3 yrs; Colonel Anson's Treacle, 3 yrs; Mr. Death's Guaracha, 4 yrs; Mr. Woodward's The Slot, 4 yrs; Mr. Hornsby's Bonbara, aged.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Moodkee, 3 to 1 agst Ibrahim Pacha, 4 to 1 agst Conceit, and 5 to 1 agst Treacle. Won by a length, Moodkee third, a length from the second, and a length before Treacle.

The POLESDON STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; three-year-olds, 7st 10lb; four, 8st 11lb; five, 9st 2lb; six and aged, 9st 6lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 120 sovs, if demanded, &c. One mile. 4 subs.

Mr. Winch's Lebanon, 4 yrs	(W. Addale)	1
Mr. Drinkald's Mistress Jean 3 yrs		2
Mr. Dawson's Bretwalda, 5 yrs		3
Mr. Drew's Cannon, 3 yrs		4

Betting: 6 to 4 on Mistress Jean. Won by a head. Bretwalda a good third. The winner was claimed.

The BUCKLE STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 30 added; three-yr-olds, 8st 2lb; four, 8st 11lb; five, 9st; six and aged, 9st 4lb. Mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 80 sovs, &c. One Mile. (7 subs.)

Lord Chesterfield's Maiubrace, 3 yrs	(Nat)	1
Mr. Theobald's Chemise, 5 yrs		2
Mr. Hope's Bletsoe Lass, 6 yrs		3

The following were not placed:—Mr. B. Green's Bedouin, 3 yrs; Mr. Drew's Sylph, aged; Mr. Dawson's Bretwalda, 5 yrs; Mr. Smith's Tell, 4 yrs.

Betting: 5 to 4 agst Mainbrace, 5 to 2 agst Bedouin, and 7 to 2 agst Chemise. Won cleverly by half a length. Bletsoe Lass a good third, Tell a moderate fourth, Sylph fifth, and Bretwalda sixth. Bedouin beaten off.

Among the company was his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, and the Comte de Montemolin arrived shortly before the race commenced. There were also present the Duke of Rutland, Duke of Richmond, Duke of Beaufort, Marquis of Exeter; the Marchioness of Ailesbury, Earls of Chesterfield, March, Granville, Strathmore, Grosvenor, Caledon, Uxbridge, Glasgow, Wilton,

Verulam, Stradbroke; Countesses of Chesterfield, Wilton, Verulam; Lords Maidstone, Suffield, G. Bentinck, W. Powlett, S. Osborne, G. Manners, Templemore, A. Lennox, W. Lennox, G. Lennox, Burghley, Brownlow Cecil, Bateman, C. Fitzroy, E. Russell, Vivian, Canterbury, Cantilupe, Newport, Stanley, Drumlanrig, A. Fitzclarence, Paget; Sirs R. Pigot, G. Heathcote, C. Cockerell, W. Codrington, W. W. Wynn, J. Hawley, M. Shanley, J. Beckett, S. Spry, J. Shelley, F. Goodricke; Count Batthyany; Honourables Colonel and Mrs. Anson, G. Byng, H. Forester, H. Pitt, Boyle, Admiral Poulett, &c.

After the conclusion of the races for the day, the usual scenes on the road, of a return from the Derby, received a new feature from the tumult and inconvenience experienced at the railway terminus from Epsom to London Bridge, which far exceeded the morning's exhibition at the latter place. All the carriages were densely crowded, and the delays and stoppages on the road incessant. The distance was declared to be only sixteen miles, but several of the trains were no less than two hours and a half in accomplishing the journey. To add to the confusion a report of a fearful accident having occurred was prevalent, but for this we are happy to say there was not the least foundation.

THURSDAY in the Epsom race week is considered an off day; that is, a day devoted by the generality of the visitors to rest from the fatigue and excitement of Wednesday, and to prepare for Friday the second grand day, when the Oaks stakes is run for. Up to the latest moment we could receive accounts from the course three races had been contested.

The Durdans Stakes of 10 sovs. each, 5 ft, if declared by ten o'clock on the night before running, with 50 sovs added; three yrs old, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 12lb; five, 9st 6lb; six and aged, 9st 10lb; winners twice in 1846 to carry 3lb, and thrice, 5lb extra; winners twice in 1846 and once in 1847, to carry 5lb extra; winners thrice in 1846 and once in 1847, to carry 7lb extra; maiden four yrs old and upwards, and horses which shall have run in any race on the day of the Derby, allowed 5lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb.; horses entered to be sold, if demanded, &c., for 500 sovs, allowed 3lb; for 300 sovs, allowed 9lb; for 200 sovs allowed 12lb; for 150 sovs, allowed 16lb; and for 100 sovs allowed 21lb over and above other allowances: the second horse to receive back his stake. The last mile and a quarter of the New Derby course.

Miles's Boy, 3 yrs	1
Sir Simon, 4yrs	2
Conceit, 3 yrs	3

Ten ran. Won by half a length.

The GRAND STAND PLATE of 200 sovs in specie, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovs each; the second horse to receive 50 sovs out of the stakes, and the third 25 sovs; the winner of either the Chester Cup or Suffolk Stakes to carry 7lb; of both, 10lb extra. Great Metropolitan Stakes course, two miles and a quarter; to start at the winning chair.

Eryx, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb	1
Attorney, 5 yrs, 7st 8lb	2
The Liberator, 3 yrs, 6st 13lb	3

Nine ran. Won easy.

The COBHAM STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 35 added; three-years-old, 6st 7lb; four, 8st 7lb; five, 8st 12lb; six and aged, 9st 1lb. Mares and geldings, and horses which have run in either of the preceding races, allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 150 sovs. Heats, one mile.

Icicle	1 1
Maid of Saragossa	2 2

1st heat. 6 to 4 on Maid of Saragossa. Won by three lengths. 2d heat. 5 to 2 on Icicle, who again won by three lengths.

DENBIES STAKES of 3 sovs. each, with 30 added; 3 yrs old, 6st 10lb; four, 8st 4lb; five, 8st 9lb; six and aged, 8st 12lb; mares and geldings allowed 3lb. The winner to be sold for 120 sovs. Heats, last mile and a quarter of the new Derby course. 7 subs.

Lord Strathmore's Satyr, 6 yrs	(Crouch) 1 1
Col. Anson's Treacle, 3 yrs	3 2
Mr. C. Brewer's Sarah Sykes	2 3
Mr. Drewitt's Clemantha, 3 yrs	4 dr

Betting: First heat, 5 to 4 agst Treacle, and 2 to 1 agst Satyr. Won by three lengths. Second heat, 3 to 1 on Satyr, who won in a canter by several lengths. The winner was claimed.

Latest Betting on the Downs for the Oaks.

2 to 1 agst Clementina (1)	15 to 1 agst Maniae (Maria f)
8 to 1 — Miami	15 to 1 — So Nice
9 to 1 — Ellerdale	16 to 1 — Cast Steel f
15 to 1 — Sultana	16 to 1 — Md. of Motherwell
15 to 1 — Slander	20 to 1 — Vanity (t. to 300l. afterwards off.)
— Lady Lift	

The ASCOT STAKES.—Lord Strathmore's Crown Prince and Secundus are declared not to start. We are enabled to contradict the report that all Mr. Gully's horses are scratched for their Ascot engagements.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—MONDAY, MAY 17.

The Earl of WINCHILSEA suggested the propriety of the establishment of public granaries, not to be opened so long as corn was at a fair price; but when it rose too high for the means of the people, then, that they should afford a supply, so as ones and social disorganisation might be avoided.

The Earl of ELLESMERE moved the second reading of the Factories Bill, modestly apologising to their Lordships for venturing, unknown as his voice was in that house, to take charge of a measure of such importance. The truth was, that having shared in the discussions upon it in the other House of Parliament, he had been requested to bring it under their Lordships' consideration, as being more familiar with its provisions and its principles than could be those Noble Lords to whom it was for the first time presented. The Noble Earl then next passed a warm eulogy on the services of Lord Ashley in bringing this measure to its present position, and then proceeded to state the chief provisions of the Bill, contending that the principles upon which they were founded were those of justice and humanity.—The motion of the Noble Earl was seconded by Lord FEVERSHAM, the other supporters of the Bill being the Bishops of LONDON, OXFORD, and St. DAVID'S, and Lord WHARNCLIFFE.—Lord BROUGHAM moved that it be read a second time that day six months, and was followed by Lords CLARENDON and ASHBURTON in opposition to the measure.—On a division, the second reading was affirmed by a majority of 42; the numbers being 53 to 11.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Capt. FITZROY moved a resolution, as to the expediency of suspending for the remainder of the session the standing order which precludes committees on Railway Bills from making their reports until the several lines comprised in the groups have been reported upon by the Railway Commissioners, contending that if their report was intended to influence that of the committee, then it was a waste of time and money for the committee to sit at all. Considering the late period of the session, and the expense to which parties were put by the existing regulation, he hoped the House would consent to his motion.—Mr. STRUTT defended the course pursued by the commissioners, pointed out various good results which had accrued from their inquiries; and concluded by stating his belief, that very soon after the approaching recess, they would be able to lay the greater part of their reports on the table.—After some further discussion, the House divided, when the motion was rejected by a majority of 32, the numbers being 102 to 70.

Mr. M. GIBSON, in answer to Dr. BOWRING, stated that in future ships coming from Syria and Egypt were to be admitted under the same quarantine regulations as those from Turkey.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, in answer to Mr. BAILEY, as to checking the use of grain in distilleries, expressed his doubts whether any good would result from Government interference in that respect, the result of which might be, to give an impetus to illicit distillation. He had, however, reason to know that cheaper material than grain, would no doubt to a great extent supersede it.

Mr. HAWES, in answer to Mr. HUME, stated that the Government were actively engaged in preparing a measure, which would give the benefit of British institutions to the Australian colonies; but he doubted whether they would be able to introduce it in the present Parliament.

A discussion ensued at the instance of Mr. P. SCROPE as to the operations which had taken place in Ireland under the Temporary Relief Act.

Lord INGESTRIE intimated his intention of re-introducing the subject of Capt. Warner's "long range" to the notice of the House on an early day, when he would show that it was not so worthy of contempt as Sir H. Douglas on a former evening had alleged.

Mr. FERRAND then proceeded to put various questions on matters relative to the poor-law commissioners, which, having been answered, Sir G. GREY moved that the second reading of the Poor-law Administration Bill, Mr. FERRAND moving that it be read a second time that day six months, who was replied to by Mr. BOSUCK.—Mr. BANKES followed in opposition to the Bill, which was defended by Sir G. GREY; and after some observations from Col. SIBTHORP, the debate was adjourned until Tuesday.

The question of the first reading of the Seduction and Prostitution Bill led to three divisions; the first on Capt. BERKELEY'S motion for the adjournment of the house, which was negatived by a majority of 53; the second, on Mr. T. DUNCOMBE'S motion that the debate be adjourned, which was rejected by a majority of 51; and the third, on Capt. BERKELEY'S second motion for adjournment, which was negatived by a majority of 45; after which, Mr. SPOONER moved that the further consideration of the Bill be adjourned to Friday, which was agreed to.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—TUESDAY, MAY 18.

The occasion of Lord BROUGHAM'S presenting a petition in favour of the Health of Towns Bill led to some observations with respect to the corporation of the city of London by the Noble and Learned Lord and Lord CAMPBELL, which occasioned great laughter in the House.

The motion for the recommittal of the Army Service Bill led to a debate on the principle of the measure, after which the House went into committee, when the Earl of LUCAN moved, as an amendment to the first clause, that the period of service be extended to twelve years in the infantry, and fourteen in the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, Viscount COMBERMERE seconding the motion, which was opposed by Earl GREY and the Duke of WELLINGTON, and supported by Lord STANLEY. On a division, the original clause was carried by a majority of 8, the numbers being 38 to 30.—Amendments having been proposed by the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH relative to soldiers whose periods of service would expire in India and the colonies, and agreed to, the remaining clauses were gone through without further discussion.

The third reading of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill was then proceeded with, various clauses being proposed, which were negatived or withdrawn, after which the Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On the question of the consideration of the report of the Birmingham and Oxford Junction, and Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Dudley Railways Amalgamation Bill, Sir J. GRAHAM moved that the Bill be referred back to the same committee, with the view of considering certain petitions against the Bill; when, after some discussion, the motion was negatived by a majority of 152, the numbers being 62 to 214. The report was then agreed to.

Mr. HUME asked whether the Government had made any arrangements for filling up the vacancy which had occurred by the death of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Lord J. RUSSELL said perhaps the House would permit him, in answering the question, to express the grief which both her Majesty's ministers and the Sovereign felt at the melancholy loss of a nobleman, whose intimate knowledge of Ireland, whose clear judgment, whose conciliatory qualities, were so well adapted to soften the animosities that had long been the bane of that country, and to point the way to future improvement. At the present condition of Ireland did not admit of any change of authority in the governing power of that country, ministers had come unanimously to the opinion that it was desirable, and had so advised her Majesty, immediately to fill up the office of Lord Lieutenant, which had that unhappily become vacant. The Noble Lord, also, in answer to Mr. FERRAND, stated that it was not the intention of Government to bring in a Bill for the purpose of preventing the use of flour in cotton factories.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE'S motion for certain returns relative to the conviction of members of trades unions, at Sheffield, by Mr. Overend, the magistrate, led to some discussion, which was at length agreed to.

On the motion of the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, a select committee was appointed to consider whether it is expedient that any measure should be adopted for suspending further proceedings in all or any of the Railway Bills in the present session, and for enabling the parties, under certain conditions, to proceed with the same in a future session of Parliament; and also, whether it is advisable that any further provisions should be made in the standing orders of the House, relative to Bills for the construction of railways.

The adjourned debate on the Poor-law Administration Bill was then proceeded with, standing still further adjourned at the close till Thursday.

On the report of supply on the vote for the ecclesiastical commission, Mr. WILLIAMS, on the ground that he thought the expense ought to be defrayed out of the revenues of the church, called for a division, when the vote was agreed to by a majority of 68, the numbers being 76 to 8.

LONDON.

LORD CLARENDON, according to report, is to succeed to the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland, vacant by the lamented decease of Lord Besborough. It is said he will be succeeded as President of the Board of Trade by Mr. Labouchere, at present Secretary for Ireland.

THE SCARCITY.—The members of the Carlton Club, adopting the noble example set by our most gracious Sovereign, have dressed their food during the present scarcity, none but the seconds flour be used in that club. So laudable a resolution, it is to be hoped, will soon be followed by other clubs and large establishments.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—The annual general meeting of the above society was held on Monday evening at Finsbury Chapel, Moorfields, the Right Hon. Dr. Lushington in the chair. The Conde de Montemolin and several other eminent persons were present. Mr. Scobel, the secretary, read the report, from which it appeared that the total receipts of the society for the year were 1715*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, and the expenditure 1426*l.* 6*s.* 4½*d.*, thereby leaving in the hands of the treasurer a balance of 289*l.* 7*s.* 1½*d.* Details of the operations of the society in various parts of the world were read to the meeting, and several persons spoke in favour of the society, after which a series of resolutions were passed, including one of thanks to the chairman for presiding, when the proceedings terminated.

LONDON MECHANICS INSTITUTION.—The members of the elocution class of this institution gave their usual quarterly entertainment to its members and their friends on Wednesday evening the 12th instant. Mr. Smart, who in connection with his son, Mr. Leonard Smart, is the teacher to the class, opened the proceedings of the evening by dilating on the advantages to be derived from the study of elocution. Then followed Mr. Carpenter, who made the most of a somewhat poorly written address by a member of the class, Mr. H. P. Mills, whose abilities appeared to much greater advantage in a burlesque founded on the historical fact of Wat Tyler, which was cleverly written, and told most effectively. Mr. C. Sims recited Junius Brutus's oration over the dead body of Lucretia; as did his brother, Mr. J. Sims, the lyrical verses of Sir Walter Scott, entitled "Young Lochinvar," and met with deserved applause. Mr. Pyne's recital of Daniel Webster's Speech on the Panama Mission, elicited considerable applause. Eliza Cook's poem of "Love" met with a curious recital from Mr. Hayward, but was tolerably well received. The beautiful verses of Tennyson, founded on the tradition of Burleigh House, the seat of the Marquis of Exeter, were very tastefully delivered by Mr. Henderson. Mr. Carpenter created a very great deal of mirth by his recitation of the little piece by Lover, "St. Kevin, or a legend of Glondelough," and Hood's "Character," by Mr. H. P. Mills, was irresistible. The scene from Henry IV. went off well, Mr. Fielder as Hotspur frequently drew forth applause from the audience. The entertainment concluded with the new and thrilling farce of "My Fellow Clerk," the characters of which were well sustained by Messrs. Sims, Croft, Pyne, Fairbrass, and Burlington, although the piece would have been more successful if the gentlemen had rehearsed their parts more frequently.

SOUTHWARK LITERARY INSTITUTION.—The concert given on Tuesday week for the benefit of the widow and children of McEwan the composer and vocalist, was, we are happy to say, productive and successful. A long array of vocalists gave their gratuitous assistance; and among the instrumental, Spillane, a young violinist, was highly successful in a solo by Mazieder. Miss Binckes also, as a pianist, proved herself an artiste of no common order. Ransford, Trenklee, J. W. Sharp, one of the Smith family, and the Misses Turner, each had their triumphs in the vocal department.

RAGGED SCHOOL UNION.—On Tuesday evening a meeting of this society was held at the Hanover Square Rooms, when the Right Hon. Lord Ashley took the chair. The report stated that there were 16 schools open daily, morning and afternoon; 33 open on the Sabbath, morning, afternoon, and evening; 44 buildings, comprising 80 schools of both sexes, which are situated in the lowest and most wretched localities of London. The total number of these are about 5000 children of both sexes, and upwards of 540 teachers. A special fund had been established for a school of industry, or juvenile refuge, in one of the most wretched localities in Westminster, to which a lady in the first instance subscribed 200*l.*, and subsequently 300*l.*, with a view, under the latter donation, of receiving 50 girls. A legacy of 200*l.* had been bequeathed by Strut Avery, Esq., of the University Club. The report was adopted. Thanks having been voted to the noble chairman, the meeting separated.

LONDON HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the friends and supporters of this society took place on Tuesday at the Hanover Square Rooms, the Most Hon. the Marquis Cholmondeley in the chair. The meeting, though not crowded, was attended by a very respectable audience. The Rev. H. Hughes, secretary, having opened the proceedings with a suitable prayer, the secretary then read the report, which commenced by recording the gratitude of the committee to Providence for the success which had attended their operations during the past. From an abstract of the cash account it appears that the receipts of the central society during the last year amounted to 2262*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*, the expenditure to 2151*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, leaving a balance due to treasurers of 109*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* The Earl of Clancarty moved the adoption of the report. Sir R. H. Inglis seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—The "apposition" of St. Paul's school was on Tuesday graced by the presence of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, who with a small suite of attendants, deigned on this occasion to accept the invitation of the high master. The school room was filled at an early hour. At three o'clock the formal procession of the rev. *togati* through the school-room announced that the proceedings were about to commence. His Royal Highness the Prince Albert entered shortly afterwards, and was warmly greeted. Having been respectfully welcomed by Mr. Kynaston, the headmaster of St. Paul's, the Prince took his seat, and the apposition commenced with an address in praise of Dean Colet, founder of St. Paul's school, by Kennedy. Greek and Latin compositions and speeches were then effectively recited, and afterwards the prizes were distributed to the talented exhibitors. At four o'clock the proceedings terminated. The Prince left the school room, greeted by the same manifestations of loyalty as before. An elegant cold collation was provided for the invited guests to the ceremony.

THE COUNTRY.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—On Friday, the 13th inst., as Mr. Gibson, a commercial traveller, was driving in his gig from Cirencester to Stroud, he was attacked by three men, who made a rush from the side of the road, and seized the head of his horse. Two of them demanded his money, and immediately commenced an attack upon him. He resisted, but was dragged out of the gig and thrown down in the road. One of the fellows then knelt upon his chest, while another rifled his pockets, robbing him of his watch and appendages, and about 200*l.* in cash and notes. It was very dark at the time, and the unfortunate gentleman is doubtful whether he should be able to recognise his assailants.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—An inquest was commenced at Wolverhampton on the body of an Irishman named Doherty, who died from injuries received near Willenhall, on Thursday, the 12th inst. The wife of the deceased deposed that her husband left home on that morning in excellent health. As he was proceeding along the road from between Willenhall and Wolverhampton, he was met and attacked by a number of miners, and received severe injuries at their hands. He returned home, and complained very much of pain, more particularly at the left side. He said he seemed to have a load at his heart. She believed his death was to be attributed to the treatment he received. The inquest was then adjourned, that a post mortem examination of the body might be made.

LANCASHIRE.—Last week, as a party of gentlemen were shooting at Parrox Hall, near Fleetwood-on-Wyre, Dr. Elletson, of Fleetwood, shot a rook, which fell among the branches of a tree out of his reach. He held up a boy to get it for him, and with the butt end of his gun was pushing the lad higher into the tree, when the gun was discharged, and the contents lodged in the doctor's breast. Medical assistance was procured, but he only lingered until last Saturday morning, when he expired.

DEVONPORT.—Captain Hamilton and seventy men of the 5th Fusileers left suddenly for Exeter on Sunday morning, and in the evening Captain Milliman, and 130 rank and file, will march from the same place to quell the disturbances in that neighbourhood.

CORNWALL.—Last week a riotous mob had taken possession of the Molesworth Arms, at Wadebridge, and the various storehouses in the place, as also two ships. They had distributed the bread, flour, and corn, of which they obtained possession among the multitude. One hundred and fifty special constables had been sworn in. A farmer of the neighbourhood, who had been sworn in as a special constable, volunteered to come away with a request from the local magistrates, to the general commanding in the western district, for the soldiery. When the messenger left Wadebridge multitudes were still thronging into the place. The riot seems to have originated from 1800 miners from places adjacent, together with the quarrymen from the quarries at Delabole, near Cameiford, who came into the town demanding the prices of provisions to be reduced, and that no more grain should be shipped.

WESTMORELAND.—The anticipations of the poet laureate that railways would destroy the solitary quietude of the lake districts are likely to be realised. Cheap trips are advertised on the Kendal and Windermere line in Whitsun week, and the steamers that ply on the lake have positively engaged to convey the "unwashed mob," for a mere trifle, within a hair's breadth of Rydal Mount itself.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S.—On Monday the young woman, Hannah Rouse, who had been apprehended on suspicion of being concerned in the poisoning of the entire family to which she belonged, consisting of six persons, was brought up before the borough magistrates, for examination. At the close of the evidence, the bench observed that there could be no doubt that a very wicked attempt had been made on the lives of the family, but there were no facts elicited that would warrant them in detaining the accused; and, therefore, she would be liberated on entering into her own recognisances to answer any charge that might be hereafter made against her. This was done, and she was discharged.

MAIDSTONE.—On Sunday night, about half past twelve, a serious fire was discovered to be raging in the premises of Mr. Epps, fellmonger, Gabriel's Hill, Maidstone. Happily the situation of the premises, immediately over the river, afforded an abundant supply of water, and the engines were speedily got into efficient play. All classes lent the most zealous assistance, and so efficacious were the exertions used, that although the premises on fire were in the immediate contiguity of several old weather-boarded houses, the only buildings destroyed were those in which the flames originated. The fire was completely got under by three o'clock. The premises were insured. As to the origin of the fire, nothing at present is known. No persons had been on the premises since Saturday, and it would therefore appear that the fire, not happening till midnight on Sunday, could scarcely have been accidental.

LEEDS.—An explosion of fire damp took place on Monday morning at a colliery belonging to Messrs. Harding and Co., New Hall, Beeston, near Leeds, by which several lives have been lost. The accident was occasioned by the contact of a light with the confined air in an old pit. Seven of the workmen were unhappily suffocated or burnt to death, and another received injuries so severe that he is not expected to recover.

IPSWICH.—News has been received of the total loss of the brig David, of this port, in the Baltic, off the coast of Sweden, by being run down by a barque. We deeply regret to say that the captain and mate met with a watery grave; the rest of the crew, five in number, were providentially saved. The David left this port in ballast about a month ago, for Riga, for timber.

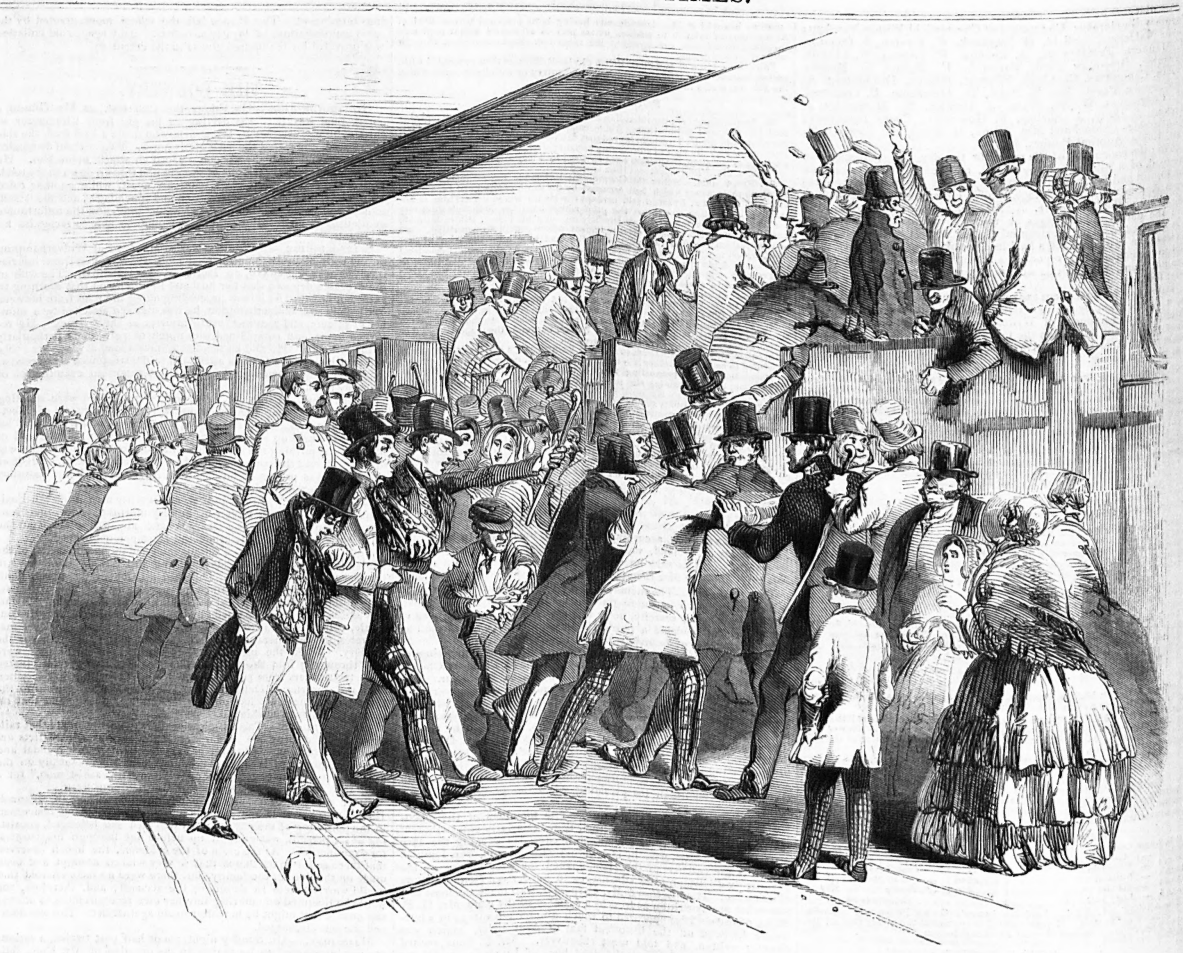
CHATHAM.—A private of the 14th Light Dragoons last week accidentally fell off the seat of a van and broke his leg, when being conveyed with other soldiers to the invalid depot, Casemate Barracks, at Brompton. His leg was amputated the same afternoon at the general hospital, but he died on Tuesday.

READING.—In the market on Saturday last, 26 quarters of wheat, the property of Mr. Crawshay, and grown on his estate at Caversham, near Reading, realised the enormous and almost unprecedented price of 120*s.* per quarter. The parcel was bought on speculation, and is fully 7*s.* per quarter higher than the highest quotation at Mark Lane on Tuesday.

GLASGOW.—A meeting was held on Wednesday, to take into consideration the propriety of permitting the various banks in Scotland and Ireland, for a limited time, to convert the specie presently held by them into Government or other securities.

BANFF, N. B.—With regard to the late outrage on the Earl of Fife, it is stated that his lordship had determined to change one of his servants. The new servant had gone to Duff House, and intimated his intention of entering immediately upon his charge, which so exasperated his predecessor, whose name is Hammond, that he proceeded to violent measures to expel him. The scuffle, and the shrieks of a female servant, brought his lordship to the scene, when Hammond drew a knife, with which he threatened to attack the noble earl, who fortunately succeeded in reaching his apartment unhurt. The Banff police were immediately sent for, and in securing Hammond several of them received a severe cut on the arm with the weapon. He remains in custody until the affair is investigated.

CARDIFF.—Mr. Brown, an officer in the Irish police force, arrived in Cardiff, having in his custody two Irishmen. Terence Curboy, a young man, is charged with having barbarously murdered a man named Gleeson, at Toomavra, in the county of Tipperary, by shooting him with a blunderbuss, and then, when his victim lay struggling in agony, terminating his existence by beating his brains out with the butt end of the piece. The prisoner was taken at the Drim colliery, in Wales, by Mr. Brown, after a protracted and arduous search. He left Tipperary in order to trace the prisoner, and after making minute inquiries through the several iron and coal works of Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire, he succeeded in capturing the suspected murderer, as above stated. In the course of his search he accidentally fell in with the other prisoner, Michael Banan, who escaped from justice after being involved in some Whiteboy transactions, about two or three years ago, his outrage having been passed there. The prisoners were lodged in the county gaol, and left by the next steamer for Ireland.



THE SCENE AT THE EPSOM RAILWAY STATION ON THE EVENING OF THE DERBY DAY.

THE CHALK DOWNS OF ENGLAND.

EPSOM, REIGATE AND GUILDFORD, BRIGHTON AND LEWES.

With Illustrations selected from Dr. Mantell's "Medals of Creation."*

There are few residents of the metropolis and its suburbs who do not, once in their lives, partake of the high, cheap, and social enjoyment of visiting the celebrated races on Epsom Downs. There are very few persons, however, who make a second visit to the Downs on any quieter or less exciting occasion. Yet no spots that we are acquainted with deserve, in a higher degree, the regard of the tourist, the scientific traveller, or the mere pleasure seeker. These "evergreen mountains of chalk," says old Toland, "are covered with grass finer than Persian carpets; are perfumed with wild thyme and juniper; have not so much as a hedge to obstruct the air; and for sheep walks, riding, hunting, racing, shooting, games of most sorts, and exercises of the body or recreation of the mind, are unequalled." But without further prelude, let us introduce our readers at once "into the midst of things," as Milton's phrase is. We purpose, then,

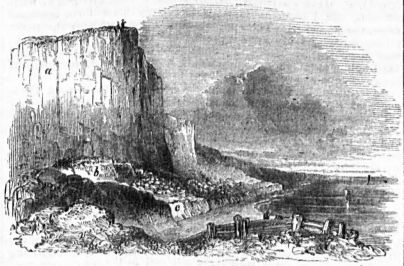


CORALS FROM THE CHALK AND MOUNTAIN LIMESTONE.

to speak of the geological structure of these venerable hills, to teach the occasional visitor with "reason to admire," and for that purpose we can have no better companion than good Dr. Mantell.

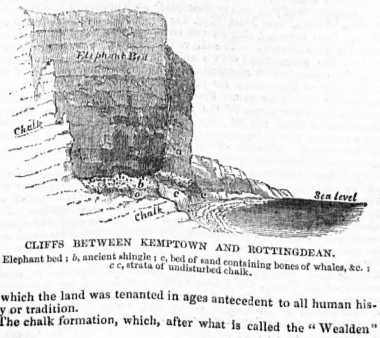
This gentleman has been for a long time distinguished for his laborious researches into natural history, and his discoveries in its geological departments, and in a particular degree for his beautiful educational books on the fossil plants and animals of Britain — works that have spread his reputation all over Europe. The production, whose title we have associated with this article, is also from his pen; and as it is particularly rich in facts connected with the southern counties, we intend to give a brief summary of the author's account of the chalk system, with a view to lending a permanent interest to the brief visits of the flying tourist, and to inform all those who are desirous of becoming acquainted with the structure of a very beautiful and important district of the country. The name of the author is a recommendation; and as it stands high among the eminent naturalists of the continent, our notice will also excite the attention and curiosity of enlightened foreigners.

But a few years since (says Dr. Mantell) the natural history of a province was restricted to a description of the indigenous animals and plants, and brief notice of the most remarkable mineral productions. The progress of scientific knowledge has, however, opened a new and inexhaustible field of inquiry; and the naturalist is now called upon, not only to describe the physical geography, and the Fauna and the Flora of a county, but also to investigate the geological changes which the district has undergone, and determine the nature and succession of the strata, and of the various races of beings by which the land was tenanted in ages antecedent to all human history or tradition.



BRIGHTON CLIFFS.

a, Elephant bed; *b*, ancient sea beach; *c*, chalk forming the base of the cliff.



CLIFFS BETWEEN KEMPTOWN AND ROTTINGDEAN.

a, Elephant bed; *b*, ancient shingle; *c*, bed of sand containing bones of whales, &c.; *c c*, strata of undisturbed chalk.

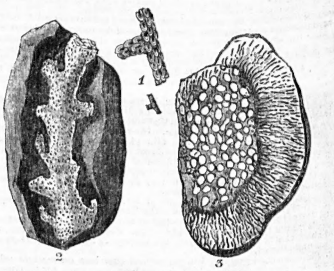
The chalk formation, which, after what is called the "Wealden" and the London clays, is the most important of the south-eastern strata, comprises the following sub-divisions:—

1. Upper chalk, with flints.
2. Lower chalk, without flints.
3. Chalk marl.
4. Freestone, or upper green sand.
5. Galt or Folkstone marl.
6. Shanklin, or lower green sand.

The pure white limestone, called "*chalk*," is well known; but in the nomenclature of geology, the term chalk formation is intended to denote a group of deposits of very dissimilar materials, but *agreeing in the nature of the organic remains* which they enclose, and having evidently been deposited during the same geological epoch.

The chalk itself is generally of a pure white colour, with occasional ferruginous stains; it is distinctly stratified, and the uppermost beds have layers of "flints," and upright and sloping veins of flint.

The strata comprised in the chalk formation attain a total thickness of many hundred feet. The chalk itself passes under the metropolis, lying beneath the clays at a depth varying from one to five or six hundred feet. It gradually rises to the surface at the distance of eight or ten miles to the south of London, as at Croydon, Sutton, Epsom, Guildford, &c., forming the north downs, which present a



CORAL AND SPONGES IN CHALK AND FLINT.

bold front to the south, and on the north constitute an area of eight or ten miles across. To the east, the Surrey chalk hills unite with the downs of Kent, which terminate in the cliffs of Dover; on the west, they pass into Hampshire, and are thus connected with the South Downs that range west to east through Sussex, and end in the bold promontory of Beechy Head.

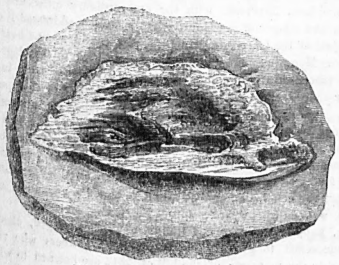
The chalk hills are smooth and rounded and clothed with a short verdant turf. The surface of the ground is gently undulated, and intersected by numerous depressions and channels, that unite and terminate in valleys, which also possess the graceful sweep and flowing outline so characteristic of the water-worn surface of the chalk.

The white chalk is composed of lime and carbonic acid; and a large proportion of the purest appears to be, in great part, if not wholly, made up of the remains of corals and shells. The lumps and veins of flint in the chalk show that water, holding silex in solution, must have been very abundant during the formative period. The perfect fluidity of the flint before its consolidation is proved by the sharp impressions of shells, echini, and other marine creatures, and

* "The Medals of Creation, or First Lessons in Geology, and in the Study of Organic Remains," by Gideon Algernon Mantell, LL.D., F.R.S. London: Henry G. Bohn.

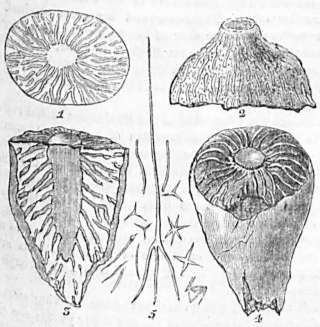
NEWSPAPER PICTORIAL TIMES

the complete impregnation of the sponges and other zoophytes with flinty matter, so that the polished sections of the flints display the most delicate structure of the enclosed organic bodies. The chalk is distinctly stratified, and the flints are distributed in horizontal layers, at irregular distances from each other — a proof of the tranquil and



FRAGMENT OF WOOD IN FLINT.

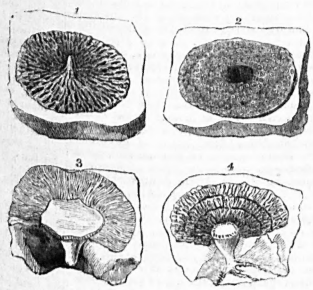
intermitting character of the deposition. This arrangement of the chalk and flint has probably originated from both substances having been held in solution in the same fluid, and precipitated on the bottom of the sea: as consolidation took place, the particles of flint separated from those of chalk, on the well-known principle of chemical



1, 2, 3, 4. SPECIMENS OF CHOANITES KONIGI.
5. SPICULA OF FOSSIL SPONGES.

affinity, and the sponges and other organic bodies served as centres, around which the flinty matter accumulated.

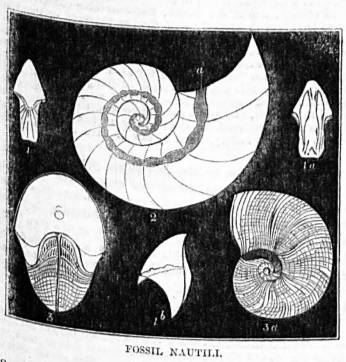
The strata of the chalk formation have manifestly been deposited in the bed of an ocean teeming with marine animals, whose relics, in various states of preservation, are found embedded in the rocks. The chalk quarries around Croydon, Epsom, Guildford, &c., contain remains of fishes, shells, echini, and ammonites, of which, by the



VENTRICULITES RADIATUS.

kindness of Dr. Mantell, we are able to subjoin a few engraved examples, as "medals of the creation" of the region under notice, and as models of his excellent taste in the management of wood-cut illustrations.

Our author, in reviewing the whole of the geological phenomenon



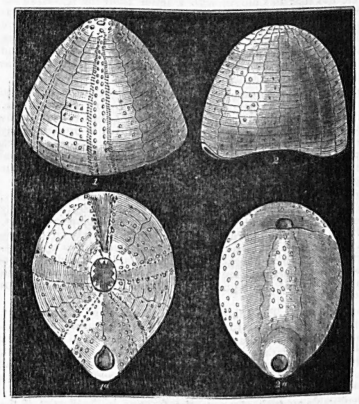
FOSSIL NAUTILI.

of Surrey, says it may be stated, not as an hypothesis, but as a legitimate induction from facts, that the portion of the earth's surface of which it forms a part, within the period embraced by his researches, experienced the following mutations:—

First. It was the delta of a vast river that flowed through a country which enjoyed a tropical climate, and was inhabited by various reptiles, and clothed with palms and arborescent ferns. During this epoch, the clays of the wealds of Surrey, Kent, and Sussex were formed.

Second. This delta subsided to a great depth, and was covered by an ocean, and formed the bottom of the sea for a period of sufficient duration to admit of the deposition of several thousand feet of strata, enclosing myriads of extinct species of marine fishes, shells, and corals. *This era comprises the formation of the chalk.*

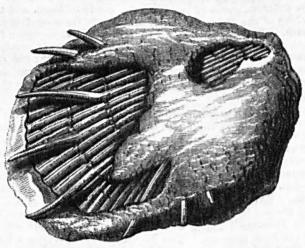
Third. The bed of this ocean was broken up, and some parts were



ECHINITES.
1, 1, *a*. Galebrites cretosus.
2, 2, *b*. Ananchytes ovatus.

elevated above the waves, and formed groups of islands, while the depressions, or basins, were filled with the waters of a sea teeming with marine fishes and shells, wholly distinct from those of the preceding ocean, and fed by streams which brought down from the land the remains of terrestrial mammalia, and of trees and plants, also of extinct species and genera. These sedimentary deposits constitute the London clay formations.

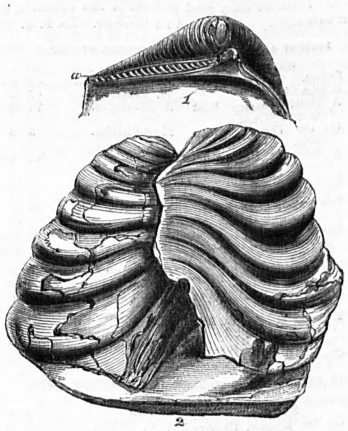
Fourth. A farther elevation of some parts of the solid strata, and the depression of other portions, took place; and the dry land was peopled by elephants, rhinoceroses, gigantic elks, and other mam-



PLAGIOSTOMA SPINOSUM.

malia, whose remains became embedded in the mud and gravel of the lakes and estuaries—the deposits of loam, gravel, and pebble beds.

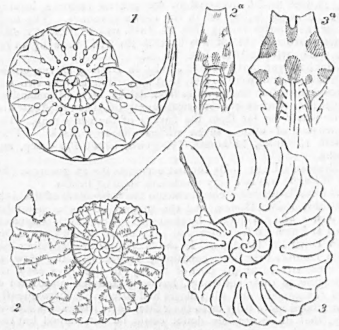
Last. Man appeared and took possession of the country; and such of the thick skinned animals (pachydermata) as remained were either extirpated or reduced to a domestic state. At the present time, the metropolis of England is situated on the deposits which contain the remains of the elephant and the elk, and the accumulated spoils of the tertiary seas; the huntsman courses, and *the shepherd tends his flocks on the elevated and rounded masses of the bottom of the*



INOCERAMUS.

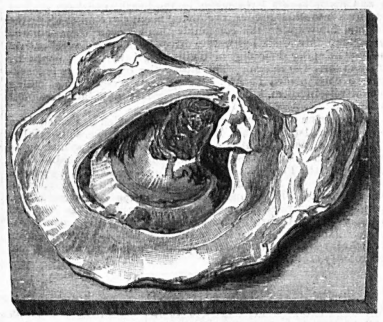
ancient ocean of the chalk; the farmer reaps his harvest in the weald upon the soil of the cultivated delta of the country of the iguanodon; and the geologist gathers together from the strata the relics of beings which have lived and died, and whose very forms are obliterated from the face of the earth, and endeavours from those natural memorials to trace the succession of the physical events which have preceded all human history and tradition.

We need not dwell on the interest and importance of a study which instructs us that every pebble we tread upon bears the impress of the Almighty's hand, and evidence of creative wisdom and goodness; that every grain of sand, every particle of dust scattered by the wind, may be composed of the petrified skeletons of beings, so minute as to elude our unassisted vision, yet were once teeming with life and happiness, and possessed an organisation as marvellous as our own; a science whose discoveries have realised the wildest imaginings of the poet — whose realities far surpass in grandeur and sublimity the most imposing fictions of romance; a science whose empire is the earth, the ocean, the atmosphere, the heavens — whose speculations



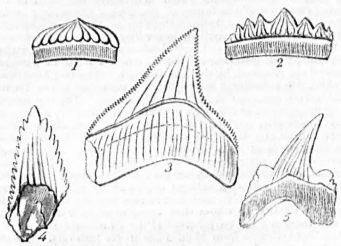
AMMONITES.

embrace all elements, all space, all time — objects the most minute, objects the most colossal — carrying its researches into the smallest atom which the microscope can render accessible to our visual organs, and comprehending all the discoveries in the boundless regions above us, which the most powerful telescope can reveal.



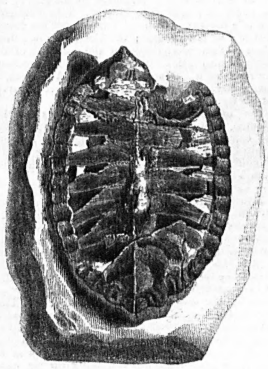
FOSSIL OYSTER FROM THE CHALK.

We may add that, while none of the physical sciences can more strongly impress on the mind that deep sense of humility and dependence, which a proper knowledge of the works of the Eternal is calculated to inspire, so none can more powerfully encourage our aspirations after truth and wisdom.



FOSSIL TEETH OF SHARK.

We may return to this interesting subject on a future day, in the hope of noticing some of the author's "Wonders of Geology," a book without which no family library can be considered complete.



FOSSIL TURTLE.

Our present notice has been greatly enriched by a masterly paper of Dr. Mantell's on the geology of Surrey, and published in Brayley's history of that county.

COLONIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES. — Our dates from Sydney are to the 5th of February. The usual abstracts of the revenue of New South Wales (exclusive of Port Philip district) for the year and quarter ending Dec. 31. 1846, had been published. The grand total for the year 1846 was 256,566*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*; the total for the year 1845 was 268,843*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, showing a decrease in 1846 of 12,276*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* Of this decrease, 11,639*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* occurred in the general revenue, leaving 1617*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* as the falling off in the crown revenues. The total revenue for the quarter ending Dec. 31. 1846, was 57,903*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*; for the last quarter of 1845 it was 57,893*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, showing an increase on the quarter in 1846 of 9*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

Dr. Leichhard and party were at Jimba, in Darling Davus, on the 6th of December, and were to start next day. There were two stations beyond them, the last 22 miles from Jimba, on the Condamine. Thence till they reached the out-settlements of Western Australia, their route would be far from the haunts of the white man. The party consisted of nine — seven whites and two blacks. They started with 16 mules, 12 horses, 170 goats, about 100 sheep, and 38 bullocks.

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.—By the last accounts the ex-governor (Sir Eardley Wilmot) was in a very precarious state of health.

Letters from Launceston communicate the particulars of the sinking of the ship Prima Donna, and the murder of the commander, Captain Jones, and his officers, by the crew. The vessel, it appears, had called at Lowbock for water and rice, being bound from China to Hobart Town and England. In the latter part of December last, the Prima Donna's long boat, containing fourteen of the crew, all Manilla men, arrived at the port of Bailey (in the Java sea), the ship, according to their statement, having foundered southward of Java, and the captain and his officers had perished. Subsequently, when questioned more fully as to their fate, their statements differed so widely, that no reasonable doubt could be entertained but that they were cruelly murdered, and the ship plundered and sunk. The whole of the crew have been placed under arrest, and search is being made in the locality, where the ship is said to have been scuttled, for the remains of the captain and officers. It was expected several would divulge the circumstances. The ship and cargo were valued at 8000*l.*

NEW ZEALAND. — We have accounts, via Sydney, from Cook's Straits to the 10th of January. The Wellington "Spectator" of 9th January has the following notice: — Rangihaeata's pah has, within the last few days, been accidentally burnt down, and most of the property contained therein, including several muskets, were destroyed. He and his followers have taken to the beach, and have divided themselves into small parties, occupying about three miles along the coast, and interrupting the communication between Manawatu and Wellington. Mr. Cook's pigs were driven back, and several natives who were bringing their pigs to Wellington have been stopped by them, and forced to return. The most active man in these proceedings is a chief named Te Ahi. Rangihaeata is described as taking little interest in them. He appears very miserable, and is almost bent double.

From the same paper we learn that a vessel, which had sailed from Otago on the 31st December, reported that whales were plentiful to the southward, and several American whalers were busy fishing in Foveaux Straits. The following remarkable incident is told of Captain Baily, of the Fortitude, a Hobart Town whaler: — Two boats from the Fortitude fastened to a whale, when one of them, commanded by Captain Baily, upset, and two of the crew were killed. Captain Baily contrived to save himself by clinging to the boat, and was found the next morning by the mate of his vessel nearly insensible. He had forced his finger into the plug-hole of the boat, and his finger swelling had prevented him from loosing his hold, and thus probably saved his life.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.—Prince Louis Napoleon Achille Murat, son of Joachim Murat, ex-king of Naples, and of Caroline Bonaparte, sister of Napoleon, died in Florida on the 15th of April, at the age of forty-six, at his residence in Jefferson county. He left for America in 1821, where he became naturalised. Born on a throne, it was his destiny to die as a simple citizen in a foreign land; and the resignation with which he supported his misfortune, does him more honour as a man than if he had followed the brilliant career to which he was entitled by birth, and for which he possessed all the bright and requisite qualities.

The Mexican consul at Bordeaux has notified to the merchants of that city that all commodities which shall enter the ports of the republic in possession of the forces of the United States, and which shall have paid the customs duties according to the American tariff on entrance, will be confiscated whenever found in the interior.

THE FRENCH IN TAHITI.—The "Moniteur" publishes despatches from Captain Bruat, governor of Tahiti, dated the 1st of January last, received *via* England, by the Tay steamer. The fort Fautahua, it says, which was considered impregnable, was carried by the French and their native allies on the 17th of December. The insurgents, occupying neither fort or camp, in the valley of Punaroo, finding all resistance impossible, surrendered at discretion, and, on the 22d of December, Utomi and Maro, the principal chiefs of the insurgents, followed by upwards of 1000 inhabitants of Punaroo, took the oath of allegiance to the government of the Protectorate. Following up his success, Governor Bruat marched towards the encampment of the insurgents, at Papenco, who, without even waiting for a summons, deputed, on the 24th, thirteen messengers, representing all the chiefs, to the Regent Paraita, to whom they announced their intention to submit, and recognise the government of the Protectorate.

SPAIN.—Our accounts from Madrid are of the 12th inst. All the ministers had left for Aranjuez on the preceding afternoon, to attend a council, which was to assemble that night. The Queen was to hold a grand levee on the 13th, on the occasion of the birthday of the King. General Concha had set out for the head-quarters of the army of observation, on the frontiers of Portugal, and General Shelley for Seville. Tranquillity had been restored in this last city, and the individuals supposed to be the promoters of the recent disturbances were to be tried by court-martial. General Pezuela, the captain-general of Seville, who contributed by his energy to repress those disorders, had been banished to Malaga. This measure has not even the excuse of a pretext. General Pezuela has his domicile and property at Madrid; he is a senator; the Cortes are not closed; and it is a real violation of the prerogatives of the members of the upper house to condemn him to reside elsewhere, when no necessity of the military service required it. Messrs. Chico and Avraneta, who had been forcibly expelled from Madrid, and kept in a sort of surveillance, had been set at liberty.

The "Fomento" of Barcelona of the 3d inst. states that the Mexican privateer Unico, mounted with one gun, and armed by thirty-three men, had captured off Ivica, and conducted to Barcelona, the three-masted ship Carmelite, Captain Edwin, coming from Ponce, and laden with coffee for Trieste. The Unico had sailed thirty-four days before from Vera Cruz.

PORTUGAL. — Letters have been received from Oporto through Spain to the 11th instant. They confirm that the Junta refuses to accept the terms proposed by the Government through Col. Wylde, and that they require that the Queen should submit to their conditions. They demand the reform of the Constitutional Charter — the immediate convocation of the Cortes — the appointment of a Progressist ministry at the choice of the Junta — the reorganisation of the National Guard — the confirmation by the Queen of all acts, of all promotions in the army, in the civil administration, and of all the loans contracted by the Junta during the civil war. The Junta moreover demands that the Queen's army shall be disbanded, and that the officers of the old Miguelite army shall retain their rank.

BELGIUM.—A serious accident occurred on the 11th inst., to a train on the Belgium railway, in which was the Queen of the Belgians returning from accompanying the King on his way to the baths at Wisbaden. According to all the accounts, it appears that her Majesty displayed admirable presence of mind, courage, and kindness. Not only was the armchair broken in which her Majesty was seated, but the entire side of the royal carriage wes torn away, and it was through the open space thus made that the Queen got out of the train. Generals D'Hane and Chuzal were in the same carriage with her Majesty. The former received two wounds in his head: the latter lies in a precarious condition. The attempt to bleed him did not succeed. Another person in the suite had his arm broken, and a valet was also very seriously injured. The royal travelling carriage, which was placed upon a waggon in the train, was smashed to pieces: and it may be said that if the locomotive of the Brussels down train, which struck the royal one, had not been thrown off the rails, a terrible misfortune would have to be deplored. Fortunately her Majesty was seated on the side opposite to the one which was struck. The courier who, immediately after the accident occurred, was sent to Cologne with a letter from the Queen to her royal husband, did not reach his destination before three the next morning. His Majesty was deeply affected by the intelligence, and immediately wrote a letter to the Queen, and one to each of the two generals who were wounded. The driver of the Brussels train and the guards have been arrested, and a rigid investigation is going on as to the causes of the accident.

GREECE. — The "Augsburg Gazette" has advices from Athens to the 2d instant. M. Argyropoulos had arrived from Constantinople. The Turkish government had deprived all the Greek consuls in the Ottoman dominions of their exequatures; refused to recognise any longer the Greek flag; had prohibited the coast trade, and taken other measures detrimental to Greek commerce. The English vessels were riding quietly at anchor in the Piræus; the interest on the loan had not yet been paid.

SWEDEN.—We learn from Stockholm that a circus near that city, which had been lately enlarged and splendidly decorated, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d, with two adjoining houses. The flames first broke out in the stables, but fortunately none of the horses were in them at the time. The fire is attributed to a journeyman carpenter, named Magnus Kallonder, who had repeatedly complained of not being sufficiently paid. He has been arrested, but denies the justice of the imputation. The total loss is estimated at more than 270,000f.

SWITZERLAND. — The Liberal cause in Switzerland is triumphant, the canton of St. Gall having returned Liberal members, on the occasion of the renewal of its grand council. The news of this victory over the Jesuits, who are in great strength in that particular canton, was received in all the Radical cantons with transports of joy. The vote of St. Gall will give a majority at the general Diet for the Liberals.

A deplorable act took place on the frontier, in the district of the Franches Montagnes. Some workmen, occupied on the high road of Goumois, had been in the habit of obtaining provisions from France, where they were cheaper than in Switzerland, and then smuggling them into Switzerland. The custom-house officers, who had been on the look out, seized four of these workmen on the 24th ult. in the act of smuggling, and imprisoned them at Goumois, France. The greatest excitement was caused by the announcement of this act, and A. Mauvais, innkeeper, at Goumois, Switzerland, put himself at the head of fourteen men, crossed the bridge on the Doubs which separates the two territories, broke open the prison, and released the four prisoners, whom they brought back in triumph to Goumois, Switzerland. The government of Berne is disposed to use the utmost severity of the law against the men who committed this audacious act. They have notified the same to the French ambassador in Switzerland.

AUSTRIA, MAY 9.—The Austrian government has addressed a demand to the different states of the German confederation, and to the administrations of the Prince of Tour and Gaxis, for a conference on postal reform. The conference is to take place at Dresden in the course of the summer. Resolutions are to be taken at it, tending to facilitate correspondence by the reduction of the postage; the reduction is to be obtained by the abolition of the transit charges, and in order to compensate for this, a sum is to be paid annually by the respective governments.

MEXICO. — An express came down to Vera Cruz on the 13th ult. from General Twigges, to the effect that Santa Anna was before him at Cerro Gordo with 15,000 men, as near as could be judged from a *reconnoissance* made by Captain Hardy and other officers of dragoons. Lieut.-Colonel J E. Johnson had been severely, but not mortally wounded, while examining Santa Anna's works, which appeared to be a succession of breastworks, on an eminence in the vicinity of Cerro Gordo. Everything would go to show that Santa Anna is determined to make a bold stand. A dragoon, who had been sent down expressly by General Twiggs, was found shot by the road side; his papers had not been touched. The Mexicans are playing a bloody, and at the same time a boider game than is usual for them, as it is thought they have killed no less than fifty men within the last three days on the road.

Major-General Patterson has left Vera Cruz with two brigades of volunteers. General Twiggs has now between 2500 and 2700 men under his command. It is expected, however, there would be no fight, for it is said Santa Anna had with him four prominent members of the National Congress, with the aid of whom he hoped to negotiate a peace.

ART UNION PRIZE HOLDERS.

We can conscientiously recommend the following pictures to attention. There are many good pictures in this collection, but the best have already been selected for purchase.—ED. P. T.

BRITISH ARTISTS' GALLERY, SUFFOLK STREET.

No.	Subject.	Artist.	£	s.	d.
8.	Sunset.	J. Tennant.	42	0	0
38.	Roslyn Chapel.	W. Richardson.	47	5	0
61.	A Dutch Passage Boat crossing a River.	A. Montague.	73	10	0
81.	On the Thames, Moon Rising.	Mary Cheffins.	5	5	0
142.	A Summer's Day on the French Coast.	A. Clint.	42	0	0
217.	Eton.	A. Montague.	52	10	0
299.	Melon, &c.	G. Cole.	15	15	0
360.	Interior of a Cow House.	W. Shayer.	36	15	0
449.	A Rustic with Cows.	W. Shayer.	36	15	0
462.	Early Morning; the Thames from Plumstead Heath.	J. Tennant.	42	0	0
471.	The Back Stream.	A. Montague.	42	0	0
481.	Smugglers' Retreat.	J. Tennant.	105	0	0
485.	The Echo; Effect of Light and Shade.	P. Van Schendel.	65	0	0
499.	Entrance to Mont St. Michael, Normandy.	W. Oliver.	26	5	0
515.	On the British Channel.	J. Wilson.	73	10	0
516.	Coast of Kent.	A. Clint.	26	5	0

FREE EXHIBITION OF MODERN ART, EGYPTIAN HALL, PICCADILLY.

No.	Subject.	Artist.	£	s.	d.
29.	On the Llygwy, Carnarvonshire.	T. C. Dibdin.	40	0	0
48.	Calm — Dutch Fishing Boats.	J. C. Duval.	10	0	0
61.	Little Elspeth.	W. B. Johnstone.	10	0	0
81.	The Interview between Milton and Galileo.	C. Lucy.	84	0	0
94.	Highland Refugees in 1747.	Mrs. M'Ian.	Price unknown.		
133.	A Mountain Stream at Cray.	James Peel.	40	0	0
153.	Piffraro — a Roman Street.	R. Rothwell.	Price not given.		
165.	A Scene from the Enchanted Island.	S. J. Stump.	63	0	0
200.	Antwerp Cathedral.	L. J. Wood.	12	0	0
201.	Water Mill at Maple Denham, Oxon.	L. J. Wood.	45	0	0

THE CURRENCY, RAILROADS, AND THE COMING ELECTION.

Whoever has heard any of the debates which have arisen on the "Loan Discount Bill" in the House of Commons, and who heard also the discussions on the "Bank Charter Bill" in 1844, must have been impressed with the extraordinary difference in the tone and temper of the House when members addressed it on the subject of the Currency. In 1844, the confidence of nearly the whole House was reposed in Sir Robert Peel, to that degree that a vast measure of judgment and tact was necessary in a speaker in order not to be stopped by expressions of disapprobation. It was quite evident then that the subject was not comprehended by more than twenty or thirty members; and he was a courageous man in debate who would encounter the overbearing arrogance of the Premier, that pounced upon some part contended for by an opposing speaker, and endeavoured by sophistry to distort the conclusion and at which he aimed a ridiculous sarcasm to weaken his power for future effort.

Now, happily, the state of things is totally changed, cheers have succeeded to groans; the honourable members who rise to object to the principle of the bill of 1844 are listened to with becoming attention, and those who formerly with quiescence supported the monetary measures of Sir Robert Peel, are one by one separating still more from their former leader, with marks of disapprobation of his fond policy. Even Mr. Joseph Hume, it has been seen, declared for free trade in gold, which is the real remedy; and Mr. Henley, the talented member for Oxfordshire, while he maintained the importance of the standard, challenged the Chancellor of the Exchequer and his great original, Sir Robert, as to the mystic number of FOURTEEN in the millions of a credit currency permitted to the Bank of England. If fourteen, why not twenty-four? Why not thirty? if the nation requires as much beyond the precious metals is the reasonable enquiry of any unprejudiced man.

But as though the Chancellor of the Exchequer would rush on his fate, he has announced his intention of forming a Committee of enquiry with the hope of limiting the construction of railroads, because forsooth the Money Market is tight — of all the absurdities of the present day, this is the most absurd; because bullionists have prevailed so far as to limit natural production by the quantity of gold, a dear and foreign metal, that can be attracted to this country, and to gain over some shallow statesmen to their views — the industry and enterprise of British subjects are to stand till starvation, like that of Ireland is to stalk through the fertile lands of England.

We much mistake if this do not prove the finishing stroke to the prevailing monetary policy of the last thirty years; the question of "free trade in gold" will become that of the coming general election. No candidate should be considered eligible who will not *pledge* himself to a REVISION and a REFORM of our monetary system. The *warning* was given to the present members of the House of Commons by Mr. Newdegate in 1845, that faithful and untiring champion of native industry. That honourable gentleman thus forcibly and truthfully expressed himself:—

He trusted that honourable members, particularly those of his own standing, would forgive his expressing a hope, that honourable gentlemen who came down to the house to legislate upon great commercial questions, involving elaborately the interests of the country generally, and who were in the habit of expressing opinions on these important matters, should not have to avow their ignorance of the state and characteristics of our currency, which formed so important an element in all commercial transactions. Those who proceeded to legislate upon questions so extensive, involving our commercial relations with foreign countries, should surely have some knowledge of that system which depended upon foreign exchanges, and so powerfully affected prices at home. What would be thought of a physician who prescribed for his patient without feeling his pulse, without any knowledge of the state of his circulation, or the action of the heart? Would he not be considered a quack? And were not those members who were in the habit of legislating for the country in total ignorance of our system of currency, and the state of our circulation, liable to the same imputation? For years, any one who presumed to differ from the right honourable baronet at the head of the Government on this question, had been considered a lunatic; for years, the right honourable baronet, by his eloquence, and by his sarcasm, had completely stifled all consideration of this subject. But public attention was gradually turning to this question, and he (Mr. Newdegate) did hope that honourable members would no longer submit to be laughed out of the use of their senses. Was it patriotic —was it fair towards the constituencies — was it just towards the labouring and productive classes of this country — that a subject so deeply involving their interests, should virtually be left out of account by the great majority of that house? The action and effects of the currency were so powerful, so universal, that, as had been eloquently observed in the able pamphlet of the right honourable baronet the home secretary, "its operation extended from the Queen upon the throne, to the most abject pauper who exchanges the smallest fraction of our coin for the barest means of subsistence." He had endeavoured to describe the depressing action of our currency, as it affected the productive classes; and if the house, blind to these considerations, determined to expose them to the still further pressure of free trade — determined that our labourers obliged to maintain the most expensive currency in the world, and compelled to pay taxes in that currency, should also be exposed to the unrestricted competition of comparatively unburthened foreigners, he believed that the legislature would bring about in this country a state of things unparalleled in the history of civilised nations. Now, could it be just to adopt free trade in all things else, and at the same time render the monopoly of money still more exclusive? for the legislature had created a strict monopoly in favour of money, when by law it fixed the value of our coin.

Has not the view taken by Mr. Newdegate proved prophetic? At the present moment merchants of this country are obliged to countermand or to withhold orders for corn from countries where it abounds, because, not being able to obtain discounts, they dare not become importers. Can there be a question as to a man being fitted for a legislator who is not able to discuss a question so necessary to the social system as that of the circulating medium, and who submits his understanding and his decisions to such special pleaders as PEEL and WOOD.

RUSSIA.—Official intimation was given on the 4th instant that the marriage of the Grand Prince Konstantin Nikolajewitch with the Princess Alexandra of Sachsen Altenburg, took place on the 26th of April. The Emperor has permitted a journal to be published by the police department of Moscow. The ice on the Neva has begun to break up; within the city, the river is so far free from ice as to admit of communication by means of boats. The river was frozen over on the 30th Nov., consequently it has remained closed 156 days, or 10 more than the average. There is still a good deal of ice both above and below the city,

THE PICTORIAL TIMES

AND THE

ART-UNION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PICTORIAL TIMES,

anxious to promote by every means in their power the

Advancement of Literature and the Fine Arts,

and to furnish an inducement to the Public to aid them in their laudable endeavours, have determined to

RETURN A PORTION OF THE PROFITS OF THE PAPER

TO THEIR

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS,

UPON THE FOLLOWING PLAN.

THE ART-UNION OF LONDON

IS AUTHORISED BY

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN

TO DISTRIBUTE ANNUALLY

A NUMBER OF PRIZES

in Pictures of certain value; but the Proprietors of the PICTORIAL TIMES being conscious of the fact, that, from the very mixed tastes of the Subscribers, and the total absence of instruction, the Large Prizes must frequently fall into the hands of individuals who have neither the desire to retain them, nor the knowledge essential to a due appreciation of their merits, the Pictures being sought for as articles of pecuniary value, to be converted into Money on the first opportunity, it is the desire of the Proprietors of the PICTORIAL TIMES to correct this imperfection, and to give effect to the ART-UNION OF LONDON, by affording to the Public an opportunity both of obtaining WEEKLY,

A BODY OF SOUND KNOWLEDGE

IN THE

SPHERE OF ART,

and ANNUALLY the means of indulging the taste which such information will create.

The PROPRIETORS of the PICTORIAL TIMES have therefore much pleasure in announcing their intention to appropriate a Portion of their Profits to the Annual Subscribers to the ART-UNION OF LONDON, by presenting the Sum of

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING,

ON THE

DRAWING OF THE ART-UNION PRIZES

IN APRIL, 1848,

to the Holder of the First Drawn Largest Prize in the ART-UNION, if he at the same time be an Annual Subscriber to the PICTORIAL TIMES.

At the same time, the Annual Subscribers to the PICTORIAL TIMES who are

NOT SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ART-UNION,

shall also participate in these

FREE GIFTS,

which may amount to

MANY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING,

On the subjoined Scale. The Drawing of the ART-UNION PRIZES is regulated in the following manner:—all the Subscribers' Numbers of the ART-UNION are placed in one wheel, and the number of the Prizes in another wheel. We therefore propose to be guided by the Number drawn, which entitles the Holder to the First Drawn Largest Prize of the ART-UNION. Thus, supposing that 890 should be the Number drawn, we will then PAY to the Holder of our Registered Receipt, Number 890, if he be at the same time an Annual Subscriber to the ART-UNION, the Sum of 500*l.*; and we will also pay to the Ten Subscribers whose Receipts follow that Number in our Register Books (whether they be Subscribers to the ART-UNION or not) the Sum of 100*l.* each, repeating the same for every class of 10,000 Subscribers thus:—

890 (the largest Prize in the Art-Union)	**£500.**
891, or 10,891, or 20,891, or 30,891 - -	**£100**
892, or 10,892, or 20,892, or 30,892 - -	**£100**
893, or 10,893, or 20,893, or 30,893 - -	**£100**
894, or 10,894, or 20,894, or 30,894 - -	**£100**
895, or 10,895, or 20,895, or 30,895 - -	**£100**
896, or 10,896, or 20,896, or 30,896 - -	**£100**
897, or 10,897, or 20,897, or 30,897 - -	**£100**
898, or 10,898, or 20,898, or 30,898 - -	**£100**
899, or 10,899, or 20,899, or 30,899 - -	**£100**
900, or 10,900, or 20,900, or 30,900 - -	**£100**

AND SO ON, THEREBY GIVING THE SUM OF

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING

TO

EVERY CLASS OF 10,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

It will therefore be seen that our grand object is to uphold and promote the interests of the ART-UNION OF LONDON, by presenting to their more fortunate Subscriber the large Amount of

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS,

IN

GOLD OR BANK NOTES.

We trust that the Public will clearly understand this to be

AN UNCONDITIONAL GIFT ON OUR PART,

without any consideration whatever, as each party participating in these advantages will have only to pay One Year's Subscription to the Paper; our only desire in undertaking this

GREAT SCHEME,

being to endeavour to carry IMPROVEMENT and INSTRUCTION, and at the same time a RATIONAL AMUSEMENT, into the HOMES of our FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.

The PICTORIAL TIMES has now reached its Nnth Volume, and from the great care bestowed upon its

ILLUSTRATIONS BY FIRST-RATE ARTISTS,

and the Talent employed in the Editorial Department, it has more than once received

The high approbation of her Majesty the QUEEN,

AND MANY LEADING MEMBERS OF THE ARISTOCRACY.

And it will be our constant study to continue to supply our patrons with a good Weekly FAMILY NEWSPAPER, uncontaminated by Party Politics, yet containing all the daily taken care of and bound up, will be invaluable hereafter as faithfully portraying the Customs and Manners of the present Time, and forming an Illustrated Historical Record of Passing Events; and in addition to this (as the Prospectus shows) each Annual Subscriber may obtain the Sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING;

or, should he at the same time be a Subscriber to the ART-UNION, he may receive

A FREE GIFT

OF

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.

THE LAST GIFT OF ONE THOUSAND POUNDS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1846,

was presented to MRS. JANE RUTHERFORD, of SEDGEFIELD, near STOCKTON-ON-TEES, an Annual Subscriber of 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, by the PUBLISHER of the PICTORIAL TIMES, on the 1st of JUNE, 1846. The original Receipt may be seen at the Office of the PICTORIAL TIMES.

We trust that our Prospectus is sufficiently clear and distinct to show that it is not absolutely necessary to subscribe to the ART-UNION, to participate in the Free Gifts of a portion of our Profits, as each Annual Subscriber to this Paper may receive the Sum of 100*l.* Sterling.

Subscriptions can be paid through any Bookseller or News Agent in England, Scotland, or Ireland, who will obtain Registered Receipts for the same, or at the

OFFICE OF THE PICTORIAL TIMES,

351, STRAND, LONDON;

upon transmitting a Post-Office Order for 1*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, payable to CHARLES EVANS, the Publisher, for One Year's Subscription to the PICTORIAL TIMES, with the Name and Address to which the Newspapers are to be sent, the Registered Receipt will be returned by Post.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

THE Nobility, Subscribers to the Opera, and the Public are respectfully informed that there will be a Grand Extra Night on Thursday next, May 27th, on which occasion MDLLE. JENNY LIND will appear in one of her favourite characters; to be followed by various entertainments in the Ballet Department, combining the talents of Mdlle. Carlotta Grisi, Mdlle. L. Grahn, Mdlle. C. Rosati, and Mdlle. Cerito; M. Perrot and M. St. Leon.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, COVENT GARDEN. — An EXTRA NIGHT, Thursday, May 27th, when MOZART'S IL DON GIOVANNI will be performed, with the most perfect ensemble, comprising a double Orchestra, powerful Chorus, with the leading characters sustained by Grisi, Persiani, Corbari, Mario, Rovere, Tamburini, Tagliafico, Lef, &c., under the direction of M. Costa.

Fanny Elsler and Dumilatre will perform in the new and popular Ballet LA SALAMANDRINE, supported by Mdlle. Bertin, Mdlle. Nesdel, Mdlle. De Meliase, M. Petipa, and a numerous Corps de Ballet. The scenery by Messrs. Grieve and Telbin; the music by Signor Curmi. Tickets, stalls, and boxes to be had at Messrs. Cramer, Beale, and Co.'s, 201, Regent Street; and at the Box-office, Bow Street.

Prices of admission:—Pit tickets, 8*s.* Pit stalls, 21*s.* First Amphitheatre stalls, first row, 15*s.* Second and third rows, 12*s.* 6*d.* Second Amphitheatre stalls, 7*s.* First Amphitheatre tickets, 8*s.* Second Amphitheatre tickets, 5*s.* Gallery tickets, 3*s.*

The doors will open at half-past Seven, and the Performance commence at Eight.

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS.

ST. JAMES'S THEATRE. — Close of the Entertainment. — The Nobility, Gentry, and the Public are respectfully informed, that the Popular Entertainments given by the Ethiopian Serenaders — Pell, Harrington, White, Stanwood, and Germon, will be positively terminated at the end of the ensuing month of June, previously to the fixed departure of the company for the continent, on the 5th of July. Since the commencement of this entertainment, more than Four Hundred Performances, public and private, have been given in London; and, notwithstanding the numerous vulgar imitations which have been recently attempted in the metropolis, the unapproachable superiority of the above party is established by their undiminished popularity and success. During the few remaining weeks of their engagement, the performances will be continued every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings, and a morning performance will take place every Wednesday. The entertainments of the Thursdays during the month of June will be appropriated for the separate benefits of each member of the company. And, in order to produce an agreeable souvenir of the unparalleled popularity of these performances, it is intended to present to every visitor of the private boxes and stalls, a portrait of the Beneficiare in his private appearance, and also in his professional capacity, illustrating some favourite melody. Such portraits will be executed from the life, in the finest style, by H. Maguire, Esq., and are already nearly completed. The Benefits will be arranged in the following order:—

Thursday, June 3d,	for the Benefit of	Germon (Tamborine).
Thursday, June 10th,	ditto	Stanwood (Accordion).
Thursday, June 17th,	ditto	White (Banjo).
Thursday, June 24th,	ditto	Harrington (Banjo).
Thursday, July 1st,	ditto	Pell (Bones).

Previously to the LAST FAREWELL PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY Evening, July 3.

Boxes and Stalls at Mitchell's Royal Library, 33, Old Bond Street, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

O. P. *The Guarantee Society, Waterloo Place, Regent's Street.*

Lucia. *The subject is not worth engraving.*

R. T. W., Dublin. *Have an agreement signed upon a proper stamp.*

A Reader. *The wood pavement has proved a failure.*

C. C. *Certainly not; you are a minor.*

L. W., Ostend. *Consult the Post Office Directory.*

13,653. *Forty cubic feet of timber is a load.*

X. Y. Z. *The grape vine is indigenous in the Arkansas, North America.* 2*d.* *Consult Loudon's Encyclopædia of Cottage Architecture.*

J. T. *Runs at cricket are made bat in hand.*

Querist. *The salt in sea water is about 4 per cent.*

A. B., St. Olave's. *The signature of the party is indispensable.*

C. B. *The secretary of the Art Union will give the required information.*

Carolus. *The lines are very good, but not suited to our columns.*

A. B., Barnet. *A wins the second game.*

Henry *will find the gallery open in July.*

A Martyr to Soap and Steel. *We have no faith in depilatories as permanent remedies. They will remove hair only to cause it to grow again in stronger bristles. A Birmingham razor is your "only."*

F. R. S. *The engraving shall appear.*

T. P. *There is an original painting of Shakspeare in the Hampton Court collection.*

A Subscriber. *Kufic is the old Arabic.*

Civis. *Thornhill received* 40*s. per square yard for painting the cupola of St. Paul's.*

R. L. *A redeemable assessment of* 6*s.* 8*d.* *in the pound in* 1820 *on all property would have liquidated the national debt; but owing to the reduction in value of all commodities except gold, by the operation of Peel's currency system,* 13*s.* 4*d.* *would not now suffice.*

A. B., Norwich. *Parliamentary influence, if you possess any.*

Saltwater. *The greatest depth of the sea between Dover and Calais is twenty-nine fathoms.*

R. F. C. *Any bookseller will procure you the work.*

The Pictorial Times

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1847.

THE WEEK.

THE "Derby" having caused a postponement of the business of both Houses on Wednesday, we have but two days' debates to report. Monday was consecrate in the Lords to the second reading of the Factory Bill. The "openness" of the question was apparent from the division; ministerial men were found voting and speaking against the measure, and the opponents of the Government supporting it. Lord Brougham's speech against interference with factory labour was long and inconclusive; failing to change the purpose of a single friend to the bill, or to fix the opinion of a single waverer. The second reading passed by a majority of 53 to 11. On Tuesday Earl Grey brought the Army Service Bill into committee. An attempt was made by Earl Lucan, supported by Lords Londonderry and Combermere, to extend the proposed limited period of ten years to twelve in the infantry, and fourteen in the cavalry and artillery. The Duke of Wellington opposed the suggestion, but the mover pressed it to a division and was beaten. Another clause, intended to give time for soldiers abroad to be re-enlisted before their first period expired, was postponed; as was the fifth clause relative to the method of sending home men whose service might expire while they were abroad. The Duke of Wellington, on being appealed to, said "he certainly thought it would be extremely inconvenient that a soldier discharged in India should be left without being under the control of military discipline; and, above all, he should deprecate their being sent to sea without some control. He felt during the whole discussion on this bill that there was great difficulty in respect to the determination of the service, but there could be no doubt that the men would have to be sent home when their time of service was out."

The Poor Law Administration Bill came on in the House of Commons on Monday for a second reading. The thinness of the benches demonstrated either that the interest taken in the question had essentially diminished, or that the bill was considered safe. Mr. Ferrand attacked the bill with his usual force and prolixity; and Mr. Roebuck, in a characteristic speech, defended it. The debate was adjourned.

Railway matters engaged the House of Commons for the greater part of Tuesday. The discussion was stormy and tumultuous. The members seemed to have caught something of the spirit of the French Deputies, whose eloquence and anger are always proportioned to the degree of personal interest they take in the matter of debate.

The calamity, for some time past anticipated, has fallen upon Ireland. The estimable Lord Besborough is no more. He breathed his last on Sunday night, but although ill for so long a time, he was sufficiently collected to see the various members of his family, and to bid them farewell. The Lord Lieutenancy is for the moment in commission, but Earl Clarendon is spoken of as a probable successor to Lord Besborough. It is certain that no change will take place in the constitution of the Irish government during this session.

Preparations are making in right earnest for the coming Parliament. Oxford threatens to be the scene of desperate contention. Already are Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cardwell in the field; while a strong party in the University have put forward Mr. Charles Grey Round in the room of Mr. Estcourt. Each provincial paper brings news of some fresh candidate being talked of, thought of, or wished for; while the incumbents of places, who are conscious of their past good behaviour, take pains to remind their constituents, through their agents, that they have done nothing involving forfeiture of confidence.

Our foreign news does not amount to much. Attention is centered in Greece, where the finger of Russia is now seen threatening the hapless Otho with all the direful consequences of an infraction of Turkish territory. The autocrat has a more trenchant way of settling matters than either France with her chicanery, or England with her bailiff-like menaces.

Spain is in a frightful state. A correspondent of one of the daily papers thus too truly describes it:—

At the head of the nation a young princess, whose mind, unfit for government, seems only bent on gratifying every childish caprice; a royal family, the members of which, completely stripped of the prestige of their birth, are now the daily theme of scandal and ridicule; ministers, constantly divided, and employing the power entrusted to them in successful jobbings and unworthy speculations; nobles, discontented at finding themselves jostled in the royal presence by upstarts without birth, talent, or probity—such is the melancholy scene that Madrid has presented of late. If we look around, the horizon is not less threatening. A disputed succession, and a powerful enemy in the field—the Queen's armies harassed and defeated—a population without bread—generals unfit to resist an organised enemy, and whose only prowess has been the promiscuous slaughter of starving multitudes.

Food riots are getting universal. There has been much disturbance in the West of England, more in Ireland. From every part of the continent we have accounts of similar risings. From the north (Siberia) to the south (Italy) the people clamour for bread, and assail the dealers in corn and provisions. France, like a quicksand, absorbs all relief, and presents no signs of its reception.

Affairs remain in *statu quo* in the city. Money is exceedingly scarce, and no one seems able to point, with any certainty, to the period when an improvement may be expected. Yet, in spite of the prevailing scarcity, the fashionable world is actively pursuing its annual career of indulgence. Descriptions of fetes, dinners, balls, crowded opera houses, concerts, fill the columns of the "Morning Post;" and "the Derby" drew together, on Wednesday, more thousands than had ever before been congregated on Epsom Downs.

THE COURT.

WINDSOR.—Her Majesty will arrive at the Castle, for the Ascot Races, two or three days earlier than had originally been contemplated; Monday, the 31st inst., having been the day fixed upon for the Court to leave town for Windsor. It is now expected that her Majesty and the Prince Consort, accompanied by the Royal Family, will arrive at the Castle on the 28th inst., the day following the Drawing-room to be held at St. James's Palace. The Court will not remain at Windsor, it is stated, beyond a week or ten days.

The Queen has signified her intention of visiting Claremont on Saturday or Monday next. Her Majesty will be accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert and the Royal Children, and will remain at Claremont until the 25th or 26th instant, and then return to Buckingham Palace for the Birthday Drawing-room, on the 27th. During the stay of the Royal Family at Claremont, the natal day of her Majesty and that of the Princess Helena will be celebrated.

THE WEST KENT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. — The first exhibition this season took place on Monday, in the grounds belonging to the White Hart Hotel, Bromley. The show of plants was splendid in the extreme, indeed it was never before equalled at any country exhibition. It was attended by a highly respectable and numerous company. The band of the Royal Sappers and Miners from Woolwich was in attendance, and the affair was altogether of a most *recherche* character, and reflects the highest credit on the committee of management, assisted by Mr. Pawley, the proprietor of the White Hart Hotel. The next exhibition is fixed for Wednesday, the 14th of July.

WARNING TO SURGEONS.—Dr. Russell, on the 22d ult., died at Alloa, from the effects of a puncture which he gave to one of his fingers, while engaged with an operation on one of his patients. No attention was given to the circumstance, until it became manifest that a poisonous virus was insidiously at work. The wound was given on Friday the 16th, and Dr. Russell attended church on the Sunday following without experiencing much uneasiness. On that evening the symptoms became alarming, and such as rendered other medical skill than his own necessary. The symptoms increased in virulence till Thursday morning, when death terminated his sufferings. Dr. Russell was in the 74th year of his age, and was much respected in the circle in which he moved. It is a singular circumstance, that the patient whom Dr. Russell was attending, and from whose wound the finger of the doctor imbibed the deadly virus, is recovering from his indisposition.

DEATH OF ANOTHER SURGEON. — Mr. Joseph Hodgson, of Halifax, surgeon, died last week, under very painful circumstances. He had been called on the 28th ult. to attend a man near King Cross, whom he found to be in a dying state. The man had been only a few days ill, and a *post mortem* examination was directed to be made. Mr. Hodgson had a slight eruption on the back of his hand at the time, and here the animal poison was absorbed. The usual consequences presented themselves with fearful and fatal rapidity; and on Thursday Mr. H. fell a victim to his professional pursuits.

NEW GATE INTO HYDE PARK. — For some days past workmen have been engaged in Hyde Park in cutting down trees and preparing the foundations for the erection of new foot and carriage gates, with a handsome lodge, in that portion of the park abutting on the Great Western road, at the spot so many year disfigured by the continuation of that mass of old bricks and disgusting wooden sheds known as the King's Arms Inn, or "Half-way House." The gates, with the lodge, will form a very handsome entrance into the park, and from the park into the two splendid terraces, to be called "Ennismore Gardens," now in the course of erection on each side of Kingston House, and abutting on Rutland Gate. The expense of the undertaking will be borne by the spirited projectors of the terraces and other new buildings, who have obtained the consent of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests to their doing so, on their paying also the salary of the gatekeeper appointed.

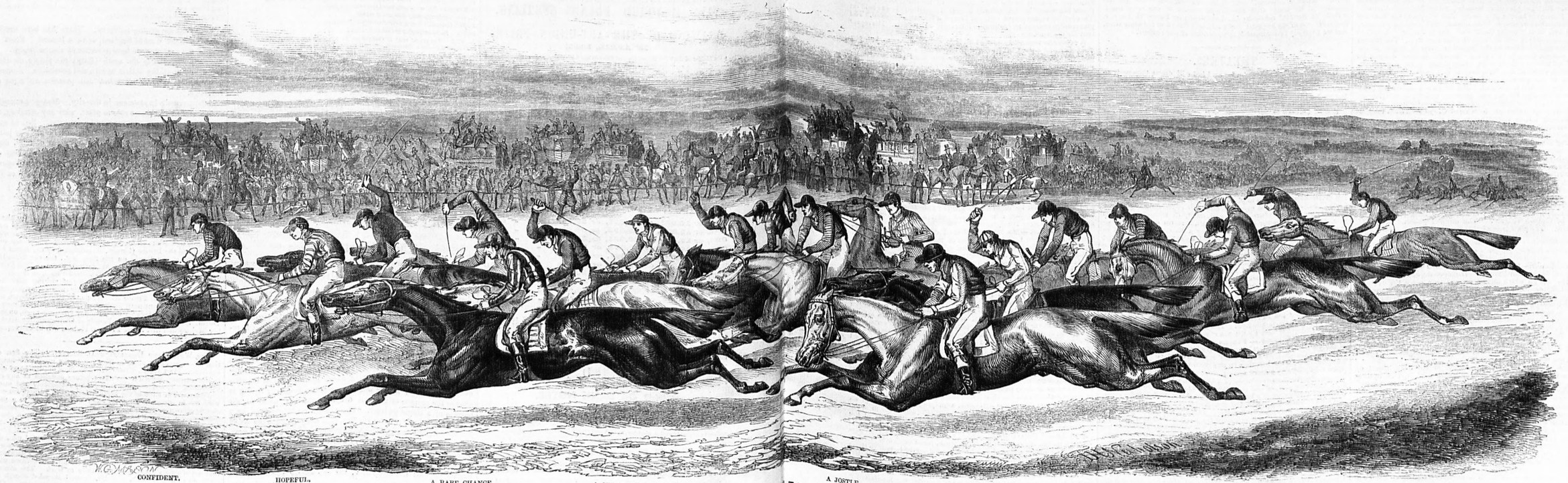
THE NATIONAL GALLERY.—Mr. Wornum has nearly completed a descriptive and historical catalogue of the National Gallery, which he was commissioned to write by the late government. Besides containing descriptions and histories of the pictures, it will give biographical notices of the painters, arranged alphabetically, preceding the accounts of their respective works.

THE DERBY.—May 19th, 1847.



VERY QUIET. VERY SNUG. VERY DOUBTFUL. VERY STYLISH. VERY GENTEEL. AST—TATHER "KEM UP! D'YE THINK I STOLE YE?

GOING TO THE RACES.



CONFIDENT. HOPEFUL. A BARE CHANCE. A STRUGGLE FOR SECOND. A JOSTLE. MAKING FOR A GOOD THIRD. DESPERATION. NO GO

TATTENHAM CO[illegible]ER.—"Now for the struggle."



RESISTANCE TO TAXATION. LOOK OUT AHEAD. IN A HURRY TO GET HOME. VERY DREARY. VERY JOLLY—A GROUP OF GENTS. VERY QUEER—A SMASHER.

RETURNING [illegible]OM THE RACES.

FINE ARTS.

SCOTLAND DELINEATED.—PART III.—This beautiful work improves as it proceeds, and to make it the more valuable to the subscriber whose curiosity is piqued by the engravings, which hitherto the letter-press has not explained or referred to, the present part contains a list of the prints. We protest our inability to say which of the illustrations is the most beautiful. There is Cattermole's "Foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh," in all the rough grandeur which distinguishes his style; an exquisite water piece, "Edinburgh from the Frith of Forth," by Clarkson Stanfield; "Melrose Abbey," but not "by the pale moonlyt," from the pencil of David Roberts; and a sweet picture of "The 'Prentice Pillar," in Roslyn Chapel, a piece of architecture which cost a hapless 'prentice his life. The story goes, that his master went to Rome to study models, but on his return found a pillar finished, so beautiful in conception, and executed with such rare skill, that in a moment of infuriate jealousy he perpetrated homicide. Altogether, Scotland may well be proud of such a work, and grateful to Mr. Hogarth for his enterprise in getting it up in so excellent a style.

SAVOY CHAPEL.—A very interesting monument has just been erected in the Savoy Chapel, in the Strand, by Charles Hay Cameron, Esq., to the memory of his great grandfather, Dr. Archibald Cameron, hanged at Tyburn in 1753, on a bill of attainder passed against him for his share in the rebellion of 1745. The inscription is simple and suggestive:—

To the memory of Dr. Archibald Cameron, whose remains, after his execution, were deposited in the vault beneath. This monument, with the gracious permission of her Majesty Queen Victoria, is erected by his great-grandson. A.D. 1846, one hundred years after the battle of Culloden.

Her Majesty, who has permitted (properly enough) this monument to be erected, is the great-great-grand-daughter of George II., who, somewhat unfeelingly, allowed Dr. Cameron to be hanged seven years after the rebellion, and when there was not, as it turned out, the slightest occasion to fear a future outbreak. Cameron having escaped after the '45, had returned to England, in the belief that justice and revenge had played their parts, and mercy and forgiveness were now the attributes of the king. The monument is a bas-relief, and represents Dr. Cameron attending the wounded at the battle of Culloden. The field is admirably grouped, and the figure of Dr. Cameron, with the dead and dying about him, capitally managed. The sculptor is Mr. R. L. Watson.

The following notice respecting the exhibition of oil paintings in Westminster Hall has just been issued:—"Her Majesty's Commissioners of Fine Arts hereby give notice that oil paintings intended for exhibition are to be sent to Westminster Hall, between the hours of ten and five, from Monday the 31st of May to Saturday the 5th of June; but no painting will be received after that day. The competition for the prizes offered by the Society of Arts in respect of designs for manufactures is very great. Several hundred designs for articles of all kinds—goblets, cups, lamp-pillars, glass, paper-hangings, printing, weaving, &c., have been in fact more than eight fold the amount of the quantity received in the previous year, when this class of prizes was first established. This result is a satisfactory proof that the time was ripe for it; and promises well for its ultimate influence on the taste and improvement of our manufactures.

Mr. Allen's large landscape, the Vale of Clwyd, seen from the hills dividing Flinishire from Denbighshire, has been selected by one of the three-hundred-pounds prizenolders of the Art Union.

The admirers of beautiful mosaic work have now an opportunity of possessing themselves of two of the finest specimens of Roman manufacture ever seen in England. They represent, the one a hawk owl destroying a kid, the other a cavern or grotto, and resemble, at a slight distance, two masterly paintings. The mosaics were made for the late Prince Barberini, and may be seen at Mr. Maddin's, 8. Leadenhall Street. They are to be raffled for.

A pleasant souvenir of the amateur performances at St. James's Theatre, in which Mr. Charles Dickens appeared, has just been brought out by Mr. Mitchell, of Bond Street, in the form of a portrait of the author of "Dombey and Son," as he appeared in the character of Captain Bobadil. The original painting is by Mr. Leslie, R. A. The plate is admirable both as a likeness and a work of art.

LAW.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Thursday *Mary Burns* was indicted for the manslaughter of William Bryiges. Evidence showed that on the 1st of April, the day on which this occurrence took place, the deceased and several other persons were in the house of the prisoner's daughter, conducting themselves in a very disorderly manner, and upon the prisoner requesting the deceased, who was the most noisy of the company, to desist, he applied a very bad word to her. The prisoner immediately pulled him off his chair, and stamped upon him while he he was on the ground. He was taken to the hospital, where he died two days afterwards. As the witnesses appeared to be actuated by ill feeling towards the prisoner, and as at the time the man fell he had a rule in his pocket, which was broken, and might have caused his death, she was acquitted.

NEW COURT.—*John Price* was charged at the New Court on Monday with stealing and embezzling between 8*l.* and 9*l.* on three separate sums, in the months of May and June, 1846. The case presented some difficulty, as the books of the parish officers had been kept in a loose and irregular way; but as it was proved that he had received sums of money for the paving commissioners, for which he had not accounted, he was found Guilty, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment with hard labour.

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.—The May adjourned sessions commenced on Tuesday morning at the Court House, Clerkenwell Green. The names of 82 prisoners appear, of whom 36 were tried, 10 of whom were charged with misdemeanour. The remainder being indicted for felony. Of these 46 were described as being able to read and write imperfectly, 9 only able to read, and 27 wholly unacquainted with either reading or writing. The assistant judge, in his charge to the grand jury, said there was one most important matter to which he could not allow the present opportunity to pass without adverting; he meant that system of reformatory discipline which the government had established within the last four years in relation to the female convicts in Van Diemen's Land. By that system the colony of females received the best moral and religious instruction, and were also instructed in such domestic duties as would fit them for becoming useful members of society, and when they showed by their conduct that they had availed themselves of the benefits of the system, tickets of leave were granted to them, and they were placed out as servants with persons of approved character. It was true the period of three or four years was not enough to enable them to form an opinion of the perfectibility of a system like this, but still there were sufficient facts to enable them to come to the conclusion that it was one fully deserving of a trial, and he hoped it would have a fair one. The learned assis ant judge concluded by adverting to the system at present pursued at Parkhurst, so that boys under a certain height were refused admission, by which many fitting objects were precluded from its benefits.

POLICE.

SOUTHWARK.—*James Morris* was charged on Monday with having discharged a pistol at his wife Frances Mary Morris, with intent to kill her. The complainant stated that she had been married in 1846, but had since been separated on account of the bad conduct of her husband. On Friday, however, he asked her to meet him, which she agreed to do, in company with a friend, a Mrs. Staples. That after leading her through many obscure streets and alleys, he suddenly turned upon her and discharged a pistol at her head. She heard the report and whistling of the ball, and saw the flash. Mrs. Staples corroborated her statement. The prisoner said it was all a foul conspiracy got up to injure him. He was remanded.

WATER SUPPLY.—Waterworks, a mile above Maidenhead Bridge, might, by means of pipes carried along the side of the Great Western Railway to Kensal Green, and thence across the North Western Railway to Highgate, supply a reservoir on the high ground above London with water enough to flood all London.

LITERATURE.

It would appear that anything bearing the name of "Jenny Lind" is destined to attain at once the summit of popularity, so enthusiastic is the feeling in favour of the fair Swede. Mr. C. Jeffreys, of Soho Square, has availed himself of this Lind-mania to add to our musical store the "Song of the Fatherland," by Felix Gautier; and we may add, that the trifle does indeed seem to us well worthy of the praise which have been bestowed upon it. It is, so far as regards the melody, exceedingly beautiful. The frontis-piece is adorned with a very good likeness of that "favourite." The same firm has also published the whole of the songs introduced in Mr. Bunn's spectacle of "The Desert." Of these we may notice "Red are the Roses of Isthacar," sung by Miss Isaacs; "Oh had I in the Desert died," sung by Miss Messent; and Mr. Rafter's song of "Night, lovely Night."

Messrs. Duff and Hodgson, of Oxford Street, have just published the "Reminiscences of the Jacobite Airs," made already so familiar to us by Mr. Wilson in his Scottish entertainments. They are in two books, arranged as fantasia for the pianoforte by Edward Land, and we are bound to say that he has not sacrificed the simplicity of the Scotch music to the intricacies of composition. For these airs we may safely predict a fair share of public favour.—The "Alabama," a "Song of the Wanderer to his Home," descriptive of the feelings of a person sighing to return to his native clime when in a distant land, has been very admirably depicted by Sam Lover, the well known composer. This house has also brought out the beautiful aria of "In si barbara," sung with so much eclat by Mdlle. Alboni in the "Semiramide;" it is now so well known that we need do no more than mention it.

Messrs. Leoni Lee and Co., of Albemarle Street, have employed the services of Mr. C. W. Glover to arrange for the pianoforte various airs descriptive of the life of a soldier and sailor; these will become great favourites with all lovers of old English melodies. They are embellished with very handsome title-pages, pourtraying some few of the incidents of the changing life of each class. A set of quadrilles, "Les petits Graces," by Victor Rossenheim, with accompaniments for violin and flute, deserve notice for the unpretending harmony of the composition; and the same remark applies to "Les Enfans de Brunswick," third set, also by this favourite master. The first number of "Beauties of Shakspeare," written by Fanny E. Lacy, and arranged by H. W. Goodburn, is just out; it is entitled "Anne Hathaway," and claims our attention no less on account of its name than the innate beauty of the song itself. "Bells at Sunset," music by A. Lee, words by Fanny E. Lacy, is decidedly one of the sweetest airs we have listened to for some time, and we cordially recommend it to the notice of our readers.

THEATRES.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Jenny Lind still draws thousands to Mr. Lumley's magnificent temple, and, we may add, thousands of another kind to his treasury. She has not played any first character, but we hear that she will soon appear in *La Figlia de Reggimento*, a charming part in a very pretty opera.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—*Lucrezia Borgia* has been brought out here in superb style, Grisi and Mario taking their old parts, and Alboni playing the youth as it never was played or sung before. A Sicilian superstition forms the very simple but elegant subject of the new ballet, called *La Salamandrine*, brought out on Tuesday. Certain flowers which grow on the sulphurous soil of Mount Etna are believed by the peasantry to possess certain magic powers, bearing destruction to the person who plucks them, but every happiness to their possessor. These enchanted flowers are supposed to be under the protection of the Salamandrines, spirits of fire, who inhabit the burning mountain. A young hunter, *Giulio* (Petipa) on the morning of his marriage, dares to pluck a bouquet of these flowers for his bride. She accepts them with fear, and their effect, on being placed in her bosom, is to induce a heavy slumber, in which she dreams that, going to restore her lover's fatal gift, a storm overtakes her—she is struck by lightning and turned into a Salamandrine—that in this form she seeks her lover, but is seized by her fellow sprites, and at the moment when she thinks she is sinking with them into the volcano, she wakes, and discovers herself surrounded by her companions. This subject has afforded to Madlle. Elssler a full scope for her exquisite pantomime and brilliant pas. Madlle. Dumilatre, as Queen of the Salamandrines, has never found a character so thoroughly suited to her person. When a thunderbolt, descending on a tree, rives the trunk, and she appears standing in the midst of the burning branches, a burst of applause greeted the graceful dan-sense as she encircled the stage in four bounds, sweeping and flick-ering about as if indeed she were a flame hurried by the wind. Her success was a separate triumph. The pas de trois between Fanny Ellsler, Dumilatre, and Petipa was much applauded.

ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.—FRENCH PLAYS.—After the new comedy of the *Coup de Lansquenet*, played on Wednesday night for the second time, with the greatest success, Scribe's three act comedy of *Oscar* was produced for the first time in this country. The dialogue of the piece is exceedingly pointed and polished, and the whole plot turns on the misadventures and *embarras* of a husband, who tries to deceive a wife, infinitely sharper and shrewder than himself. The embarrassment and trepidation of a husband who has committed a single error, and who is under the impression that his folly is known to his wife, was admirably portrayed by Regnier. If there was the shadow of a fault to find with his performance, it consisted in this, that he threw into the part a little too much grimace; but this is more especially the fault of the school in which he was brought up. As to Mdlle. Denain, her conception and execution of the part of *Juliette* were faultless. There is a grace and purity about her style which reminds one of Mdlle. Mars. The part of the lively *femme de chambre*, *Manette*, fell to Mademoiselle Duverger, and never was the impudent intelligence and amusing self importance of a French *soubrette* better rendered. Cartigny was a brave old uncle, talking of the Consulate and the Empire, and of the conquests both in love and war which he then made both as man and *epée*. At the dropping of the curtain, Regnier, Denain, and Cartigny were greatly applauded.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.—A new comedy, with the suggestive title of *Temper*, was brought out at this theatre on Monday night. It is by Mr. Robert Bell, the author of two comedies, *Marriage* and *Mothers and Daughters*, one of which was successful while the other proved unattractive, and was soon withdrawn. Mr. Robert Bell is not a writer for the million. He entertains a notion that it is the duty of a public writer to elevate the tastes of the multitude, rather than conform his works to the level of their comprehensions; an excellent and praiseworthy principle, but one ill calculated to return large profits to its disciples. *Temper* is much of the same character with Mr. Bell's previous works, deficient in stirring incident and feeble in general construction, but having a fine social purpose in view, and characterised by the entire freedom from all offensiveness in *morals or dialogue*. Mr. Bell does not even descend to be witty, though he sometimes risks a quiet joke, and has no objection to colour a peculiarity with a delicate touch of humour. The interpretation of the comedy by the actors was very praiseworthy. The delicious animal spirits of Mrs. Glover, and the exquisite tact of that unrivalled actress secured a prominence for a character which did not otherwise possess strong distinctive features. Farren admirably delineated a servile octogenarian, whose memory, enfeebled by long usage, leads to a curious misunderstanding; and Webster painted a cool, imperturbable man about town, who sponges for dinners, and fishes for a girl "wi a tocher," as only Webster can do such things. The house applauded the sense of the comedy more than they laughed at the humour; and when the curtain fell, the company and the author were called for, and the manager gave out *Temper* for every evening until further notice.

As the LYCEUM THEATRE is upon the point of closing, some of the leading actors announce their intention of taking benefits. We see that Emery proposes reviving the old drama of *Frankenstein*, founded upon the strange and powerful novel of that name. Emery has claims upon the public which we trust will not be disregarded on this occasion. His performance of *Jonas Chuzzlewit* and *John Peerybingle* contributed essentially to the success of two of the adaptations from Dickens's works, and he has otherwise shown himself a useful and versatile actor.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN.—Earl Besborough, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, breathed his last at eleven o'clock on Sunday night. His excellency was quite aware of his approaching dissolution. Shortly after ten o'clock he sent for the several members of his family and severally took leave of them. His excellency continued in perfect possession of his senses up to the fatal moment. The melancholy event, although long expected, has created deep concern amongst the population of this unhappy land, whose sufferings his excellency struggled to mitigate with heartfelt zeal.

The mortal remains of the Earl of Besborough will be removed by rail to-morrow from Dublin Castle to Carlow, whence they will be conveyed by the ordinary road to the family vault in the county of Kilkenny, for interment. The office of lord-lieutenant of Ireland will be put in commission. The Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Leinster, and the Archbishop of Dublin are named as members of the commission.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—The accounts from the provinces open a good prospect for the future, but are melancholy enough with respect to the present. Fever does not abate, destitution does not diminish, and it is a very prevalent opinion that it will be very difficult indeed to preserve the peace. The prevalence of disease is not confined to any one county, it is general. In the metropolis it abounds, and neither the public institutions devoted to the cure of fever, nor the houses attached to the poor-law unions, can afford sufficient accommodation to the innumerable claimants for medical relief from fever. As to the future, however, the prospects of the harvest are most flattering. In Meath the crops are described as vigorous, and promising an early harvest. The same remark applies to those of Cork. There are similar accounts from Louth and Cavan, from Armagh and Down, from Kerry and Galway. The rating in some southern counties promises to overwhelm all property, even though repayment should be extended over those years contemplated under the recent enactments of the legislature. In one electoral division of the union of Killarney (Kilorglin), the annual poundage will amount to 19s. 6*d.* per pound upon the valuation. In many districts of Cork the rating under the recent relief act will amount to 11s, and in some of them it will reach 13s. This is exclusive of grand jury cess, which generally rates 2s. 6*d.* to the acre, and of the rate for the maintenance of the workhouses.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The death of the Earl of Besborough furnished a pretext for the postponement of the usual weekly meeting on Monday of the half defunct Repeal Association. It was held on Tuesday, by adjournment. Mr. F. Burke, a barrister, presided. The proceedings present no features of interest to our readers. The repeal rent for the week was 49*l.*

A rencontre took place on the 14th inst., near Ballingarry, between the police and a party of Rockites. The result seems to have been that the Rockites were beaten off, one shot dead, and three made prisoners. One of the police is dangerously wounded.

The viaduct of the Waterford and Kilkenny railway, crossing the Dublin road at Arghmalog, fell last week, when two persons were killed and twelve others severely injured. It fell about two minutes before the arrival of a coach, which took another route.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A gentleman named Watson was shot dead on Monday morning from behind a hedge, on the road between Bridgetown and Killaloe. Mr. Watson had recently become agent over some property in the vicinity of Bridgetown, and it was upon that property he met his death.

GALWAY ELECTION.—On Monday Captain Burke was returned for the county of Galway unopposed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLACKPOOL.—A young man, named Clarkson, was struck dead by lightning on Wednesday last week, near the railway station, Blackpool. He carried an umbrella to protect him from a heavy rain which was falling, and it is supposed the brass ferule and wires attracted the destructive element.

CASTLEHOWELL.—As Mr. John Evans, of Castlehowell, was returning home from Llandyssil market on the 29th of April, accompanied by his little daughter, the wheel of his gig got in contact with a stone, fixed as a fence to the corner of a building, where the turning is sharp. By the concussion he was thrown off, but his feet were held fast by the apron of the gig. In that position he was dragged about 100 yards, when he fell from the gig in a state of insensibility. Medical gentlemen were soon in attendance, but their skill proved unavailing, as he died on the 5th inst., leaving a large family of children to lament his loss.

THE PATENT HARMONIUM.—This beautiful member of the organ family, which for power, variety, and tone far transcends all the attempts hitherto made to concentrate the qualities of various instruments, is now being introduced to the British public through the medium of Messrs. G. Luff and Sons, the well known and respected pianoforte makers. Having had an opportunity of hearing the performances of Mr. Julian Adams on this *chef d'œuvre*, we can confidently recommend it as an admirable substitute for organs in places of worship which are not large enough or rich enough to own that glorious accompaniment to the hymn of human voices. Nor are its uses limitable to those purposes; as an accessory to the concert room, or a companion in the drawing-room, the Patent Harmonium will be found most serviceable and agreeable, supplying the absence of an entire orchestra. It is susceptible of being subdued to the most delicate pianissimo, but will rise, without an effort on the part of the performer, to the grand swell and volume of a cathedral organ. Mr. Julian Adams, the celebrated pianist, has mastered the art of performing on this instrument, which, in truth, is not more difficult than pianoforte playing, and will, we believe, gladly give lessons to those who would possess themselves of such a treasure. We consider Mr. Adams without a rival on the piano. His execution is marvellous.

FRAUD ON EMIGRANTS.—At the Criminal Court on Tuesday *James M'Lean* and *Charles Gardner* were indicted for fraudulently obtaining the sum of 1*l.* from a great number of persons, with intent to cheat and defraud them thereof. After the suming up, and without a moment's hesitation, the jury declared them both "Guilty." The learned judge said, in the course of my long experience I never heard a more cruel and heartless case, which is aggravated by the fact that the sufferers are poor foreigners, alike ignorant of our language and customs. The sentence was transportation for seven years.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a girl, in the employ of Mr. Fletcher, of Regent Street, went out with two of her employer's children, and, on reaching the bottom of the Quadrant, attempted to cross the road, having one by the hand and the other in her arms. At the same moment a gentleman's carriage came in contact with them before the coachman had time to pull up. All three were run over and trampled on by the animals. The sufferers were taken to the Charing Cross Hospital, seriously injured, and the servant is in a dangerous condition from a kick on the breast.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Saturday last a fire broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. Miller, cabinet and musical instrument maker, at No. 5. Fuller Street. Several engines promptly attended, and, under the superintendence of the chief officer of the district, the firemen set to work, and, by dint of great perseverance, they succeeded in getting the fire entirely extinguished. The contents of the adjoining house, occupied by a fancy trimming manufacturer, are also severely damaged by removal, as is the stock of a silk weaver over Mr. Miller's premises. The cause of the fire is unknown. The whole of the property destroyed is uninsured.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Sunday a Mr. Leeson and Mr. Bone, wine-merchant of Pall Mall, were rowing up the river, when, as they passed through Battersea Bridge, the boat filled, and the two gentlemen were thrown into the water. John Styles, captain of one of the "Citizen" steam-boats, put off in a skiff, but was only able to save Mr. Leeson. The body of Mr. Bone has not been found.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—An alarming fire broke out on Thursday morning, upon the premises of Mr. H. Davis, Houndsditch, and in a short time the whole of the manufactory became one immense sheet of flame. When the engines arrived, the flames had extended to 103, Houndsditch. Water was most abundant, and the firemen succeeded in getting the mastery, but not before Mr. Davis's premises were nearly gutted, the upper part of Mr. Wolf's manufactory burnt out, and the lower part extensively damaged.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE PUBLIC are not generally aware that the present average of railway calls is about a million sterling a week.

MR. CROSSE, of electricity notoriety, has succeeded in obtaining pure water from sea-water by means of some process of electricity.

In Upper Languedoc the harvest promises to be an unusually good one. The crops have also a promising appearance in Lower Languedoc, and in Provence.

THE AMOUNT of money last week taken from the Devizes Savings Bank was more than four times the amount paid in.

A PETITION from the aged Jerome Bonaparte *for leave to die in France* was presented last Saturday to the French Chamber, by Odillon Barrot.

TESTIMONIAL TO A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. T. T. Ribbans, B.A., one of the masters in the Northern Church of England School, has just been presented with a handsome gold pencil case by his former pupils in Sir Thomas Powell's endowed Grammar School, Carmarthen.

PARLIAMENT, it is said, will be dissolved on the 19th or 26th of next month, if business admits; if not, the dissolution will not be later than the first week in July.

THE REV. Professor Sedgwick, of Trinity College, has been appointed secretary to His Royal Highness the Chancellor of Cambridge University.

THE VALUE of the British produce exported in February, 1845, was 3,449,343*l.*, or scarcely more than in the same month of 1847.

THE EARL of Besborough is the second lord-lieutenant, who has died in the administration of the government. The first was the Duke of Rutland, whose death occurred in the year 1782.

MR. O'CONNELL landed at Genoa on the 6th inst., but, in consequence of a slight indisposition, he resolved to continue his journey to Leghorn by land.

GENERAL NARVAEZ, ambassador of Spain in France, reached Paris on Sunday night. General Rodil had arrived at Bayonne on his way to Madrid.

THE PORTLAND Harbour of Refuge and Breakwater Bill received the royal assent on the 11th of May, 1847.

RESIGNATION OF A POLICE MAGISTRATE.—John Beswicke Greenwood, Esq., who for many years has been a police magistrate, and for some years sat at Clerkenwell, has voluntarily resigned his appointment.

RIOTS have taken place in various parts of Spain, in consequence of the high price of provisions. At Carmona they lasted two days, and at Grenada the town was declared in a state of siege.

AT SANTANDER, on the 7th, the prices of grain having fallen, the political chief announced that the export trade was free for the whole province.

CORN FROM AUSTRIA.—The "Austrian Observer" of the 8th inst. publishes an imperial decree, prohibiting the export of corn from the Austrian dominions for five months.

CYPRUS.—Considerable bands of locusts are creating great damage among the crops in this island.

QUEEN CHRISTINA, who travels incognito, arrived on Wednesday at Lyons, accompanied by the Duke de Rianzares, and attended by a numerous suite.

THE HERO OF ALIWAL.—Sir Harry Smith will pay a visit to Canterbury very shortly, to review the troops he led to the charge against the Sikhs.

COURT CONCERT.—Her Majesty will give a grand concert at Buckingham Palace on the 28th instant, at which Maddle. Jenny Lind will assist.

THE REPORT on the project of law proposing the issue of bank notes of 200 francs has been adopted by the French Chambers.

Up to the 12th instant 108 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Exmouth, the greater part of them naked. The hull is now in three or four pieces.

THE REMAINS of Prince Hussein Bey, son of Mehemet Ali, were embarked at Marseilles, to be conveyed to Alexandria.

BIRMINGHAM is one of the many towns where petitions are in course of signature in favour of Lord Morpeth's Health of Towns' Bill.

BELGIUM.—Riots occurred on Monday last at Ghent. An immense number of persons collected, and commenced a regular pillage of the bakers' shops.

THE FRENCH squadron, commanded by the Prince de Joinville, returned to Toulon on the 13th.

THE Archbishop Brunelli, envoy extraordinary of Pius IX. to the Court of Spain, landed on the 14th inst. at Marseilles on his way to Madrid.

GENERAL CONCHA left Madrid on the 13th to take the command of the army on the Portuguese frontier. He will establish his head-quarters at Salamanca.

DURING the first quarter of the present year the number of passengers between Boulogne and England was 10,193 persons.

DERBYSHIRE.—On holy Thursday the ancient custom of decorating with flowers the wells or fountains in the village of Tessington was duly observed.

FRANCE.—At Caen a baker has just been sentenced to a fine of 1000f., for making a fictitious return of the price of flour in the market, in order that the bread tariff might be raised.

AT THE fair of Castle Plunkett, county Roscommon, there was not one pig on sale, the quantity heretofore annually being not of less value than 10 000*l.*

GENERAL NARVAEZ, the Spanish ambassador to the court of the Tuileries, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by his wife the Duchess of Valencia.

THE DEPOSITS in the Savings Banks of Paris, on the 16th and 17th inst., amounted to 533,499f., and the withdrawals to 999,023f.

NO TICKETS to view the royal pictures at St. James's Palace will be issued from Saturday next, the 22d inst., to Saturday, the 29th inst.

ASCOT RACES.—The alterations in front of the grand stand, for the increased accommodation of the public, have just been completed.

PERTH, N.B.—So much foreign grain has been stored here, that granary room is hardly to be had; and importers are re-shipping to other ports from want of necessary accommodation.

DUBLIN.—Monday the price of the four-pound loaf, first quality, was advanced from 10½*d.* to 11*d.*

The largest of the cameleopards in the gardens of the Zoological Society has recently died a victim to the severity of the weather.

CHARLES L. Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, is now at Paris, on his way to this country, to be present at the meeting of the British Association at Oxford.

RUM DUTIES.—The amount of duty received on Friday at the custom-house of Leith was 4800*l.*, a great amount of which was upon the low rum duty.

THE AMOUNT of traffic for the last week, on upwards of 2730 miles of railway, was 161,457*l.*, being an increase of 22,643*l.* over the corresponding week of last year, when the mileage was about 1990.

ON MONDAY the Bank of Ireland further advanced the rate of discount. The rates now are 7 per cent on Irish bills having more than 64 days to run.

LORD MORPETH has consented to perform the ceremony of laying the first stone of the asylum of the Fishmongers' and Poulterers' Institution, at Wood Green, near Hornsey.

ON SATURDAY last a fight took place near Newcastle-on-Tyne, between John Walton and Joseph Simms, pitmen, when the former was unfortunately killed.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Customs have given directions for the admission of rice meal duty free until the 1st of September next.

IT is the Queen's intention to hold a drawing-room in St. James's Palace on Thursday, the 27th inst., to celebrate her Majesty's birthday.

CHEAP TRAVELLING.—On Wednesday the steam-boats running from London Bridge to Harwich and Ipswich reduced their fares to 1*s.* 6*d.* for the entire distance.

THE KING of Sweden has appointed a commission to draw up a new tariff of customs, in which considerable reductions will be made, and many prohibitions be removed.

THE VAUBAN steamer arrived at Havre two days ago, with ten vessels laden with corn, in tow from the Downs—six for Havre, and four for Dieppe and Treport.

WISBADEN.—A letter of the 15th announces the arrival of the King of the Belgians at that place, to take the waters.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—John Ashcroft, Esq., surgeon, Liverpool, died on Monday from fever caught in the discharge of his duties as a parochial surgeon.

BRUSSELS.—On the 13th inst. five young men were arrested, and the mounted gendarmes cleared the square of the town hall and the neighbouring streets.

REAR-ADMIRAL Sir Charles Napier has hoisted his flag (blue at the mizen) on board the St. Vincent. The St. Vincent is ready for sea, and only about ten short of complement.

OWING to the late disturbances, the communal government of Brussels has published a proclamation, forbidding more than five persons to meet together in the streets.

DOCKYARD BATTALIONS.—The Admiralty have signified to the heads of the departments that it is their lordships' intention to furnish the uniforms and appointments to the officers as well as to the men.

A FARMER near Retford, Nottinghamshire, has received an anonymous letter, stating that unless he thrashes out his grain, and puts it into market, it will be thrashed for him.

CARDINAL AMAT, the legate, has just nominated the candidates among whom the Pope is to choose the deputies of that province. They are six in number.

ON TUESDAY intelligence was received at the War Office, communicating the loss of the transport ship Sir Robert Peel, with troops on board, at Avoca Bay, near Sydney.

THE SENIOR United Service Club gave a splendid entertainment on Tuesday evening to General Sir Harry Smith.

THE RAILWAY from Hanover to Strasbourg has just been opened. The train which left Brunswick at half-past eight in the morning arrived in the afternoon at Hamburgh.

THE LAMBING season in the northern islands has been unfavourable. In consequence of the inclement weather, there has not been so bad a season for some years.

PRINCE ERNEST, second son of Prince John of Saxony, died at the Palace of Wessenstein on the 12th, of influenza.

EARLY HERRINGS.—There are indications of an early herring fishing this season, and the fishermen state that there is at present abundance along the coast.

ELEVEN persons have been arrested near one of the barriers of Paris on a charge of being engaged in the manufacture of incendiary projectiles.

QUEEN CHRISTINA is by no means satisfied with General Concha respecting his mission to her at Paris, and has demanded explanations from the Spanish Government.

THE NUMBER of persons employed on Relief Works in Ireland during the week ending May 8, was 248,037, of whom 226,766 were engaged on road works, and 21,271 in drainage.

ON SATURDAY last a man named Leonard, residing in Tenter Street, Birmingham, was committed for trial for having caused the death of his wife by violent usage a few days previously.

A FOOD RIOT took place in Jersey on Monday morning. The disorder originated with the workmen of La Haule Road, for whose advantage that improvement was undertaken a few months ago.

IN SEVERAL towns of Norway the scarcity of provisions is severely felt, and the communes are actively seeking remedies to meet the wants of the people.

THE DERBY DAY.—From five o'clock in the morning until half-past two in the afternoon, twenty-four trains of immense length, with near 100,000 persons, left the terminus at London Bridge.

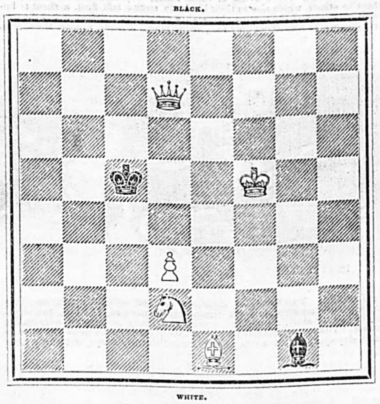
ON MONDAY upwards of 30 men provided with bludgeons, entered Taunton at the East Gate. They were promptly surrounded by the civil force and marched out over the Tone Bridge.

SWEDEN.—In the first meeting of the elders of the citizens of Stockholm the proposal relative to the exportation of corn was rejected.

CHESS.

PROBLEM CIII. BY E. KOSSAK.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to win in three moves.

GAME CIII.

Played at New York between Mr. Stanley and Mr. Hammond.

WHITE (Mr. S.).	BLACK (Mr. H.).	WHITE (Mr. S.).	BLACK (Mr. H.).
1. K P two sq	1. K P two sq	15. Kt to Q fourth	15. Q takes K P *
2. K B P two sq	2. P takes P	16. Q B takes P †	16. Q takes Q
3. K B to Q B 4th	3. Q to K R fifth +	17. R takes Q +	17. K to B sq
4. K to B sq	4. K Kt P two sq	18. Kt to Q Kt 3d	18. B takes Q Kt P ‡
5. Q P two sq	5. Q P one sq	19. B takes Q B P	19. B to Q R sixth
6. Q Kt to B third	6. K B to K Kt 2d	20. K to K R 2d	20. K to Kt second
7. K P one sq	7. P takes P	21. B to K fifth + §	21. K B P one sq
8. Kt to Q fifth	8. K to Q sq	22. B takes P +	22. K takes B
9. Q P takes P	9. Q B to Q second	23. K R to B sq +	23. K to Kt third
10. K Kt to B third	10. Q to K R fourth	24. K R P one sq +	24. K takes P
11. Q to K sq	11. Kt to K second	25. B to K B 7th +	25. K to Kt fourth
12. Kt takes Kt	12. K takes Kt	26. R to K fifth +	26. B to K B fourth
13. K R P two sq	13. K R P one sq	27. R takes B +	27. K to R fifth.
14. K to Kt sq	14. K Kt P one sq	28. P checkmates.	

* It would be better to play P to K B sixth.
† This is well played.
‡ Q Kt to B third is better.
§ A good move; the attack is well played to the end.

Solution to Problem CII.

WHITE.	BLACK.
1. Q takes K Kt P +	1. K takes Q
2. B to K R sixth +	2. K moves.
3. R takes R, checkmate.	

MONEY MARKET.

The general money market during the week has been much easier owing to the increased facilities afforded by the Bank of England. In the country also the pressure has been much less felt, and payments have been very well met. Stocks, both home and foreign, have been very weak, and there is little disposition to speculate. Consols remained steady for a day or two at 86¾, but on Thursday they declined to 87¼. For the account the latest quotation was 86⅝ ¾. The new Three-and-a-quarter per cents. have realised 87 to ¼. Exchequer bills are about par. The foreign securities continue neglected. Spanish Three per Cents are 33⅜. Mexican, 20. Dutch Two-and-a-half per Cents. have been 57⅞.

MARKETS.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY, MAY 14.—The arrivals of English wheat since Monday have been tolerably good, viz. 5350 quarters; and the stands to-day were fairly supplied with samples. The weather being extremely favourable for the growing crops, and the attendance of buyers small, the demand was heavy, and, in some instances, the prices had a downward tendency.

Upwards of 22,000 quarters of foreign wheat have come in this week. That article was in heavy request, and offered at a decline of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter. The amount of business doing was very small. For export, no sales took place.

The show of barley was small, yet the trade was heavy, at barely late rates.

In malt next to nothing was doing; but prices were mostly supported.

With oats we were scantily supplied; all kinds moved off slowly, at late currencies.

Beans, peas, Indian corn, and flour were exceedingly inactive.

ARRIVALS.—Wheat: English, 5350; Irish, 559; Foreign, 22,020. Barley: English, 390; Irish, 0; Foreign, 4780. Oats: English, 490; Irish, 210; Foreign, 8540. Flour: 3010 sacks. Malt: 2590 quarters.

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, MAY 12.—Comparatively speaking, the supply of beasts on sale here to-day was small, and of middling quality, owing to which and the increased attendance of buyers, some of whom were from France, and who purchased about sixty head of stock for immediate shipment, the beef trade was brisk, at a further advance in the quotations of quite 2*d.* per 8 lbs., the primest Scots readily producing 5*s.* 6*d.* per 8 lbs. There were on offer 240 beasts from Scotland, 274 oxen and cows, 260 sheep, and 85 calves from abroad, chiefly Holland. Sheep, the supply of which was moderate, moved off slowly, yet the late improvement in value was firmly supported. There was a very brisk sale for lambs—370 of which came to hand from the Isle of Wight—at a further rise in price of 4*d.* per 8 lbs. Calves sold freely, at very full prices; while pigs were quoted at Monday's figures.

Milch cows were steady, at from 17*l.* to 20*l.* each, including their small calf.

Prices per 8 lbs., to sink the offal.—Coarse and inferior beasts, 4*s.* 2*d.* to 4*s.* 8*d.*; second quality ditto, 4*s.* 10*d.* to 5*s.* 0*d.*; prime large oxen, 5*s.* 2*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; prime Scots &c., 5*s.* 4*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*; coarse and inferior sheep, 4*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 10*d.*; second quality ditto, 5*s.* 0*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; prime coarse-woolled sheep, 5*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 10*d.*; prime Southdown ditto, 6*s.* 0*d.* to 6*s.* 4*d.*; large coarse calves, 4*s.* 8*d.* to 5*s.* 2*d.*; prime small ditto, 5*s.* 4*d.* to 5*s.* 8*d.*; large hogs, 4*s.* 0*d.* to 4*s.* 8*d.*; neat small porkers, 4*s.* 10*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; lambs, 6*s.* 0*d.* to 7*s.* 0*d.*; suckling calves, 20*s.* to 30*s.*; and quarter old store pigs, 20*s.* to 22*s.* each. Beasts 870; cows, 153; sheep and lambs, 7600; calves, 381; pigs, 332.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, FRIDAY.—We had a very firm trade to-day, at improved quotations:—

Per 8lbs. by the carcass.—Inferior beef, 3*s.* 10*d.* to 4*s.* 0*d.*; middling ditto, 4*s.* 0*d.* to 4*s.* 2*d.*; prime large ditto, 4*s.* 4*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*; ditto, small ditto, 4*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 8*d.*; large pork, 4*s.* 4*d.* to 4*s.* 10*d.*; inferior mutton, 4*s.* 4*d.* to 4*s.* 8*d.*; middling ditto, 4*s.* 10*d.* to 5*s.* 0*d.*; prime ditto, 5*s.* 2*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; veal, 4*s.* 8*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; small pork, 5*s.* 0*d.* to 5*s.* 4*d.*; lamb, 6*s.* 0*d.* to 6*s.* 10*d.*

BOROUGH HOP MARKET, FRIDAY.—We have still to report a very dull sale for all kinds of hops, arising from the favourable accounts which continue to reach us from the various districts, and late rates are with difficulty supported.

Sussex pockets, 3*l.* 18*s.* to 4*l.* 8*s.* per cwt.; Weald of Kent ditto, 4*l.* 5*s.* to 5*l.* 0*s.*: Mid. and East Kent ditto, 4*l.* 15*s.* to 6*l.* 10*s.*

LONDON GAZETTE.—FRIDAY, MAY 14.

BANKRUPTS.—T. Lett, Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, builder.—C. Green, Southwark, wharfinger.—S. Waters, Luton, Bedfordshire, baker.—J. C. Barratt, Strand, picture-dealer.—H. Morant, Connaught Terrace, Edgeware Road, fishmonger.—R. K. Aitchison, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, wine-merchant.—R. Selby, Burleigh Street, Strand, wine-merchant.—G. Heathcote and R. Heathcote, Clapham, coach-masters.—P. Colston, Ashley Crescent, City Road, silk-merchant.—R. Arthur, Aylesbury, grocer.—W. and S. Edge, Fenton, Staffordshire, earthenware-manufacturers.—G. Staley, Manchester, grocer.—M. Woodward, Basford, Nottinghamshire, victualler.—J. Laybourne, Manchester, printer.—R. Lees, Bottoms, Lancashire, cotton-spinner.—C. L. Roberts, Manchester, merchant.—R. Ballantyne, Liverpool, merchant.—T. Wright, Birkenhead, ironmonger.—J. Scott, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, victualler.—J. Chambers, Masborough, Yorkshire, victualler.

LONDON GAZETTE.—TUESDAY, MAY 18.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.—J. Chettle, Warminster and Chippenham, Wiltshire, linen-draper.—G. Woolcot, jun., and E. Woolcot, Doughty Street, builders.

BANKRUPTS.—E. Wood, King William Street, tobacconist.—T. Wallis, Oxford Street, woollen draper.—J. M. Blashfield, Albion Wharf, Blackfriars, cement manufacturer.—J. Simpson, late of Old Change, common carrier.—J. Hitchins, Chichester Place, Gray's Inn Road, and Upper Whitecross Street, leather seller.—R. Wade, Cheapside, tailor.—G. Purton, Longfleet, innkeeper.—J. Pickett, Everett Street, Brunswick Square, cow-keeper.—R. Graham, Clapham Common, Surrey, lodging-house keeper.—J. Philippo, Cross Street, Finsbury, dealer in horses.—T. Fitch, Duke Street, Tooley Street, Borough, hop merchant.—C. Vyse, Ludgate Street, straw bonnet maker.—A. Quarterman, Oxford, glover.—J. Robinson, jun., Fenchurch Street, chemist.—W. Harris, Aberystwith, mineral agent.—F. Berner, West Kirby and Birkenhead, tea dealer.—J. Mather, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, builder.—C. Tabor and W. Clarke, Nottingham, lace manufacturers.—W. Stanton, Lenton, Nottinghamshire, lace maker.—G. Webster, Staincross, Yorkshire, nail maker.—W. and R. Wild, Gigg in Heap, Lancashire, bleachers.—J. Dickinson, Manchester, bookbinder.—J. Berkley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant.

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES.

On the 17th inst., in Stanhope Street, the Hon. Mrs. Edgell Wyatt-Edgell, of a son. On the 16th inst., at Thornbury House, Ryde, Isle of Wight, the wife of H. S. Douglas, Esq., 42d Royal Highlanders, of a son and heir. On the 19th inst., the Marchioness of Worcester, of a son. On the 18th inst., at Yate Rectory, Gloucestershire, the lady of the Rev. G. L. Harvey, of a son.

MARRIAGES.—On the 18th inst., the Rev. H. B. Power, M.A., of Bramley, Surrey, youngest son of the late Lieut.-General Sir M. Power, K.C.B., to Sophia Catherine Mary, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Thoroton, of the Grenadier Guards. On the 15th inst., J. R. Pretty, Esq., of Mornington Road, Regent's Park, to Jane Napier, niece of Sir R. Kellett, Bart. On the 17th inst., J. E. Currey, M.D., late of the 23d Fusileers, to Anna M. Fenton, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Captain King, of the Scots Greys. On the 18th inst., at Ripley, Yorkshire, E. Boodie, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, to Julia, eldest daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Sir R. Barrie, K.C.B.

DEATHS.—On the passage from India to England, Alethea, wife of Major E. Bend, of her Majesty's 39th Regiment, and daughter of the late Rev. Duke Yonge, vicar of Antony Cornwall, aged thirty. On the 14th inst., at Torquay, aged thirty-nine, Captain W. Evans, of the 18th Regiment of Foot. Deceased was one of the few survivors of the unfortunate 44th Regiment cut up at Cabool, and was one of the captives with Col. Shelton, the gallant Lady Sale, &c. May 12, at Brighton, Mary, relict of the late W. Manning, Esq., M.P., of Totteridge, Herts, and Combe Bank, Sundridge, Kent. May 11, at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Clara Elizabeth, infant daughter of the Hon. A. H. M. Moreton. Lately, at Rome, Baron Stanislas Klicki, a Polish lieut.-gen., who served with great distinction under Napoleon, aged sixty-eight.

ASTLEY'S NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE OF ART. Proprietor and Manager Mr. W. Batty. Under the especial Patronage of her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Royal Family.—Batty's Whitsun Wonder and Grand Holiday Fetes—splendid combination of unprecedented novelties. In addition to which Mr. Batty has formed an engagement with the greatest Female Equestrian of the present age, Mdlle. Laurinia. Whit Monday, May 24, 1847, following evening, at 7 o'clock, first time, a novel Equestrian Sketch, "The Golden Footed Steed, or the Charmed Horse of the Black Valley;" followed by an unusual and brilliant display of Horsemanship, presenting extraordinary routine of talent in this unequalled and elegant branch of amusement, and introducing the extensive company of British and Foreign artistes; concluding with Lord Byron's "Bride of Abydos, or the Corsair of the Isles," with all its magnificent appliance, Mr. Batty's beautiful stud of horses, trained Syrian camels, &c. Box Office open from 11 to 5. Acting stage manager, Mr. W. D. Broadfoot. Omnibuses to all parts of London and Greenwich at the close of the entertainments every night. Prices: Stalls, 5*s.*; Boxes, 4*s.*; Upper Boxes, 3*s.*; Pit, 2*s.*; Gallery, 1*s.*; Upper Gallery, 6*d.*

THE NEW SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS. The Thirteenth Annual Exhibition is now Open at their Gallery, 53, Pall Mall, near St. James's Palace, from 9 o'clock till dusk. Admission 1*s.* Catalogue 6*d.*
JAMES FAHEY, Secretary.

ROYAL ADELAIDE INSTITUTE.—The Exhibition of Paintings and Sculpture will commence on Monday next, the 24th inst. Open daily from 8 o'clock till dusk. Admission, including catalogue, 1*s.*
THOS. HARRINGTON WILSON, Secretary.
Royal Adelaide Gallery, May 21st, 1847.

SIX NEW FIGURES.—THE BENEVOLENT POPE PIUS IX., IN COSTUME, HENRY VII., JAMES I., &c.
THE HEROES, HARDINGE and GOUGH, in their full uniforms as British Generals; Mr. Macready, the Tragedian, in the most splendid Roman dress ever seen in England. Magnificent dome, containing 620 feet of ventilating surface, by Mr. Longmire, ensuring sufficient ventilation. The Group of the Royal Family at Home.
"This is one of the best exhibitions in the metropolis."—*The Times.*
Open from 11 in the Morning till 10 at Night. Admittance One Shilling.—Bazaar, Baker Street, Portman Square.

HEIR AT LAW SOCIETY,
Office, 14, Chatham Place, Blackfriars.
THIS Society was instituted in the year 1839, for the purpose of providing professional advice, aided by adequate funds, to enable Heirs-at-Law, Personal Representatives, Legatees, and others, to assert their rights in cases where it can clearly be made to appear that they are wrongfully deprived of property, to which, by descent; reversion, or other lawful means, they can prove themselves to be justly entitled; and in the last eight years the Directors have had the satisfaction of seeing their useful and benevolent object, in many instances fully accomplished, in some cases at trifling expense, in all to the general satisfaction of those who have sought and obtained their aid.
Prospectuses containing full particulars of their terms and regulations, with a Monthly Report of Causes in progress, may be had (gratis), on application at the Office as above, if by letter, addressed to GEORGE ROSS, Manager.

NAMUR AND LIEGE RAILWAY.
AT the SECOND GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Namur and Liege Railway, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, London, on Thursday the 20th day of MAY, 1847, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously:—
1. Resolved. That the report of the Directors, with the Statement of Accounts now read to the Meeting, be received and adopted, and be forthwith printed and circulated amongst the Proprietors.
ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE, President.
2. Resolved, That the best thanks of this Meeting be tendered and are hereby given to the Chairman and the Directors for their superintendence and management of the Company's affairs during the past year.
JOSEPH CARY, Secretary.
52, Moorgate Street, London, 20th May, 1847.

NATIONAL CLUB.
TRUSTEES.
His Grace the Duke of Manchester. | Charles Hay Frewen, Esq., M.P.
Lieut.-Colonel Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart. | John Tollemache, Esq., M.P.
J. D. Paul, Esq.
MEMBERS are informed that the Club-House is now open for their accommodation, in Old Palace Yard, Westminster.
Noblemen and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply, either personally or by letter, to the Honorary Secretary, at the Club.
(Signed) MANCHESTER, Chairman.
RICHARD NUGENT, Honorary Secretary.
Old Palace Yard, Westminster, April 21, 1847.

PROVIDENT LIFE OFFICE, 50, Regent Street, London.
Established 1806.
Invested Capital, 1,200,000*l.*
Annual Income, 140,000*l.* Bonuses declared, 529,000*l.*
Claims paid since the establishment of the Office, 1,420,000*l.*
PRESIDENT.
The Right Honourable Earl Grey.
DIRECTORS.
The Earl of Macclesfield. | Rev. James Sherman.
The Hon. Arthur Kinnaird. | Henry B. Churchill, Esq.
Sir Richard D. King, Bart. | William Judd, Esq.
Alexander Henderson, M.D. | James Sedgwick, Esq.
Capt. W. John Williams. | Alfred Beaumont, Esq.
John Deering, Esq. | George Dacre, Esq.
William Henry Stone, Esq. | Richard Sherwood, Esq.
1. The Rates of Premium are those adopted by the principal Life Offices, the rate without bonus is lower than that of most other offices.
2. The Bonuses are added to the Policies, or applied to the reduction of the Premiums, or may be received in cash as soon as declared, at their then present value.
3. Loans are granted upon the Policies issued by this Office, or the Policies are purchased at their full value.
4. If a party neglect to pay for the renewal of his Policy, he may repair the omission any time within 12 months, upon proof of good health.
Bonuses paid upon Policies which have become *Claims.*

Life Insured.	Sum insured.	Sum paid.
John Wharton, Esq., Skelton Castle	5000	7706 6 0
Sir John Saunders Sebright, Bart.	5000	7652 13 3
Sir William Wake, Bart.	5000	7500 5 9
Earl Strathmore	5000	7128 15
Rev. H. W. Champneys, Canterbury	3000	4509 1 1
The Marquis of Wellesley	2000	3411 1 3
Earl Cathcart	1000	1862 4 11

Prospectuses and full particulars may be obtained upon application to the Agents of the Office in all the principal towns of the United Kingdom; and at the head office, No. 50, Regent Street.
JOHN A. BEAUMONT, Managing Director.

CLERICAL, MEDICAL, and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
DIRECTORS.
Joseph Moore, M.D., Chairman.
George G. Babington, Esq. | James Dunlap, M.D.
John Blackall, M.D. | Rev. Richard Garvey, M.A.
Sir Benj. C. Brodie, Bart., F.R.S. | Joseph Henry Green, Esq.
Rev. Alfred B. Clough, M.A. | Oliver Hargreave, Esq.
Samuel Cooper, Esq. | Clement Hue, M.D.
John Rt. Cornish, Esq. | Samuel Merriman, M.D.
Rev. Thomas Dale, M.A. | Andrew A. Mieville, Esq.
Thomas Davis, Esq. | Andrew Spottiswoode, Esq.
In addition to Assurances on Healthy Lives, this Society continues to grant Policies on the Lives of Persons subject to Gout, Asthma, Rupture, *and other Diseases*, on the payment of a Premium proportioned to the increased risk. The plan of granting Assurances on *Invalid* Lives *originated* with this Office in the beginning of 1824.
TABLE OF PREMIUMS FOR ASSURING 100*l.* ON A HEALTHY LIFE.

Age.	For Seven Years, at an Annual Payment of			For Fourteen Years, on an Annual Payment of			Life Rate.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
30	1	4	1	1	6	1	2	10	4
35	1	7	2	1	9	3	2	16	6
40	1	10	4	1	13	6	3	3	8
45	1	14	8	2	1	0	3	13	0
50	2	3	0	2	13	11	4	7	3
55	3	0	11	3	13	3	5	5	0
60	4	2	3	5	1	3	6	7	2
65	5	16	3	6	19	11	7	16	9

Every description of Assurance may be effected with this Society, and Policies are granted on the Lives of persons in any station, and of EVERY AGE.
BONUSES.
The two first divisions averaged 22*l.* per Cent. on the Premiums paid. The Third, 28*l.* per Cent. The FOURTH Bonus, declared January 1847, averaged rather more than 36*l.* per Cent.; and, from the large amount of *Profit* reserved for *future appropriation*, and other causes, the Bonuses hereafter are expected considerably to *exceed* that Amount.
The Society's Income, which is steadily INCREASING, is now upwards of 116,000*l.* per annum.
Tables of Rates and Forms of Proposal can be obtained of
GEO. H. PINCKARD, Actuary,
78, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

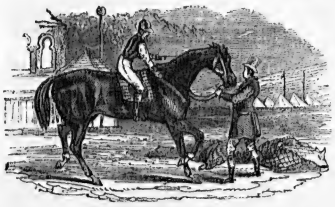
Under the especial Patronage of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.
THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, EAST INDIA, and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 13, Waterloo Place, London.
DIRECTORS.
Col. Sir FREDERICK SMITH, K.H., R.E., Chairman.
Major-Gen. Sir WILLIAM GOSSETT, C.B., K.C.H., R.E., Deputy Chairman.
Admiral the Right Hon. Sir G. Cockburn, G.C.B., M.P. | Major-Gen. Arnold, K.H.
Major-Gen. Sir J. Cockburn, Bart., G.C.H. | Lieut.-Gen. Cleiland, E.I.C.S.
Gen. Sir Thomas Bradford, G.C.B., G.C.H. | Lieut.-Col. H. Hanmer, K.H., late R.H.G.
Major-Gen. Sir P. Ross, G.C.M.G., K.C.H. | Lieut.-Col. Purchas, E.I.C.S.
Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Gardiner, K.C.B. | Lieut.-Col. Matson, R.E.
Major-Gen. Sir Hew D. Ross, K.C.B., R.A. | Major Shadwell Clerke, K.H., F.R.S.
Capt. Sir George Back, R.N. | Archibald Hair, Esq., M.D., late R.H.G.
Major-Gen. Taylor, C.B., E.I.C.S. | Capt. William Lancey, R.E.
Major-Gen. Edward Wynyard, C.B. | William Chard, Esq., Navy Agent.
James Nugent Daniell, Esq.
Wilbraham Taylor, Esq.
ACTUARY—John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator.
Assurances are granted upon the lives of persons in every station of life, and for every part of the world, upon particularly favourable terms.
Persons assured in this Office may change from one country to another, without forfeiting their policies.
A Bonus, amounting to thirty per cent. on the actual value of the policies, was apportioned to the assured at the first septennial meeting, held in the year 1841.
Policies effected during the present year on the participating scale of premiums, will entitle the assured to a proportionate share of the profits at the next septennial division, in the year 1851.
JOSEPH C. BRETTELL, Secretary.

ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE.

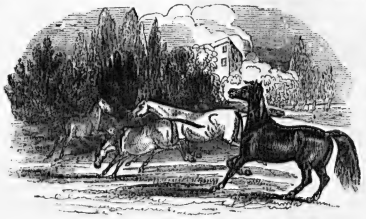
THE

BRITISH PRACTICE OF HORSE RACING.

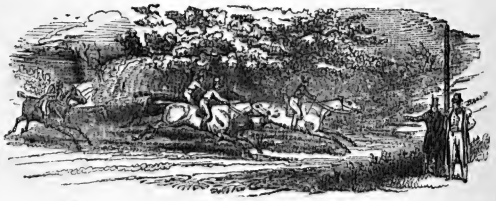
Blaine's Encyclopædia of Rural Sports. Longman and Co.



THE RACE HORSE.



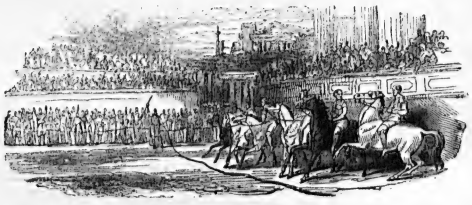
PLAYFULNESS OF HORSES.



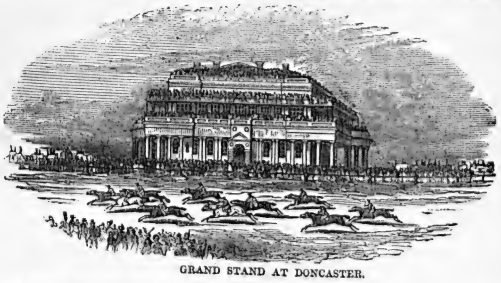
TRIAL OF YOUNG RACERS.

SECOND NOTICE

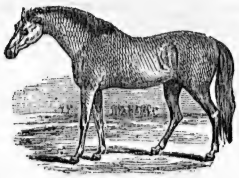
We do not know a more delightful, more improving, and, happily, we may add, a more approved accompaniment of the race course and all that concerns it, than Mr. Blaine's "Encyclopædia of Sports." But our opinion of the book is well-known, and we trust it may have the effect of increasing its circulation. We proceed, therefore, to some extracts of pictures and paragraphs of more than usual interest on a racing week.



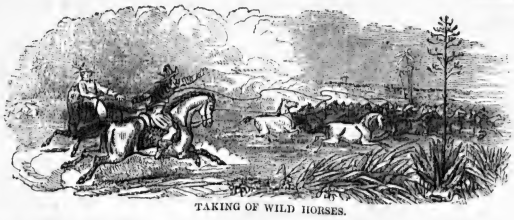
ROMAN HORSE RACING



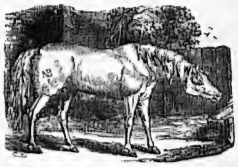
GRAND STAND AT DONCASTER.



THE GODOLPHIN BARB.



TAKING OF WILD HORSES.



BUONAPARTE'S ARABIAN CHARGER.

Mounted racings, according to history, did not appear until the time of the Anglo-Saxons; and our first notice of what may be supposed to be something like regular horse coursing is drawn from an account of the application made for the hand of Ethelswitha, the sister of Athelstan, by Hugh, the head of the house of the Capets. Among other valuable presents sent by that prince to Athelstan were several "running horses," which we may suppose would be especially regarded by the Saxon monarch, who we know had already been at much pains to improve the British breeds by importations from the continental studs, particularly from the Spanish coursers as they were called. By these means a breed was produced that flourished from the time of the Crusades until the days of the Tudors, a period which has been called "the era of the great horse." This majestic race, we may safely conclude, was more signalised for strength and lofty action than for the arrow-like rapidity of the racer of our times. Without question, however, the youths and sporting characters of those days occasionally matched their horses against each other, without the formula of fixed rules, long continued training, or studied regard to proscribed weights, measurings, or other of the mysteries of the modern turf. Race courses were then unknown, and the goal was any given distance or point; something after the manner of riding a steeple chase, or of pursuing a train-scent across a country in our own times.

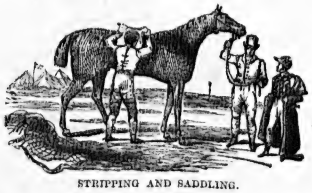
The earliest authentic accounts of local racings refer to a level piece of turf, situated on, or near to where, Smithfield Market now stands. This spot, even at the time we hint at, had been long used both as a horse market, and as the ground on which the tilting matches and grand military evolutions of the warhorses were exhibited. It was here, we are informed by Fitzstephen, a historian who lived in the time of Henry the Second, "that races were common, of which the gentry and wealthy citizens were very fond." These matches were, however, such only as were made up among the owners of the hackneys and charging steeds of those times, in trials of speed against the horses of each other. "When a race is to be run," says a writer of those times, "by this sort of horses, and perhaps by others, which also in their kind are strong and fleet, a shout is immediately raised, and the common horses are ordered to withdraw out of the way. Three jockeys, or sometimes only two, as the match is made, prepare themselves for the contest. The horses on their part are not without emulation; they tremble and are impatient, and are continually in motion. At last, the signal once given, they start, devour the course, and hurry along with unremitting swiftness. The jockeys, inspired with the thoughts of applause and the hope of victory, clap spurs to their willing horses, brandish their whips, and cheer them with their cries." In the metrical romance of "Sir Bevis of Southampton" we learn that, at Whitsuntide, the knights

"A cours let them make on a daye,
Steeds and palfrayo to assaye,
Which horse that best may run."

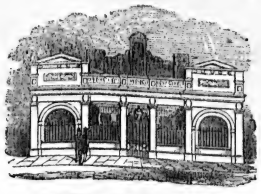
In the middle ages the nobility patronised horse racing during the holiday festivals, in which it was no uncommon sight to witness the owner riding his own match; but hitherto no particular spot, except that of Smithfield, seems to have been selected as the arena of these courses. During the reign of Henry the Eighth, horse racing became more and more encouraged by all ranks; turfed courses began to be formed. Randel Holme, a Chester antiquary, informs us that, on Shrove Tuesday, the company of saddlers of Chester presented "the drapers a wooden ball, embellished with flowers, and placed upon the point of a lance. This ceremony was performed in the presence of the mayor at the cross in the Roody, an open place near the city; but this year" (1540) continues he, "the ball was changed into a silver bell, valued at three shillings and sixpence, or more; to be given to him who shall run best and furthest on horseback before Brereton, innkeeper, mayor of Chester, first caused the horses entered for this race, then called St. George's race, to start from the point beyond the new tower, and appointed them to run five times round the Roody; and" says my author (the younger Randel Holme), "he who won the last course, or trayne, received the bell, of a good value, eight or ten pounds, and to have it for ever; which moneyes were collected of the citizens for that purpose." By the author's having added that the winner of this race was to have the bell for ever, is implied, that it had formerly been used as a temporary mark of honour by the successful horseman, and afterwards returned to the corporation.

James the First greatly patronised racing, and consequently it became very popular during this reign. Private matches between gentlemen who rode their own horses were already common. Public race meetings were also held at Garterly in Yorkshire, Croydon in Surrey, on Enfield Chase, and, if Sir Simon D'Ewes be not mistaken, an appointed race meeting had also been held near Linton in Cambridgeshire. In this reign it was that the turf, so called, first assumed a systematic dress, and became somewhat scientifically and methodically conducted. Attention was paid to the feeding and training of the horses; the jockeys were also trained and instructed; and though the weights carried were not yet properly adjusted to the ages and powers of the racers, some progress had been made thereto.

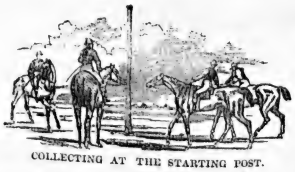
The reign of Charles the First commenced with decided marks of encouragement to racing. Newmarket was first made a favourite spot for turf exploits under his auspices, and it was he also who established races in Hyde Park;



STRIPPING AND SADDLING.



BETTING ROOM AT NEWMARKET.



COLLECTING AT THE STARTING POST.

about which time he altered the racing prize from a silver or gold bell to that of a silver cup. It is to be lamented, however, that the political disturbances of his day prevented the whole of what was probably intended for the improvement of the breed of horses in general, and the sports of racing in particular, by this accomplished horseman.

When Cromwell assumed the Dictatorship, the fanaticism of the times made



HURDLE RACE.



STEEPLE CHASE.



ECLIPSE'S FOOT AND SALVER.

them on the same day, Shrove Tuesday. These bells were denominated St. George's bells; and we are told that, in the last year of James the First, John Lintern discontinue all the established racing meetings, but he was too politic to neglect the improvement of the root of the sport, that of the horse himself; on the contrary, he kept up a stud of his own, and had in it some of the best blood-horses of that time.

The Restoration, which brought with it the blessings of peace, revived all field sports. The turf in particular received a new impetus, for the second Charles took it under his especial patronage. He established races at Datchet Mead, near his residence at Windsor, that he might more conveniently enjoy this favourite sport. He was also regular in his attendance at Newmarket, now donating every accommodation for the training of horses, with an excellent race-course; which, as the system progressed, was apportioned into distances, corresponding with the several ages and supposed powers of the horses. By this arrangement, as well as by a judicious appropriation of the different weights to be carried, according to similar circumstances, a scale of equality was kept up,

highly to the credit of the turf regulations, and very favourable to the increase of its popularity. So enthusiastic was his majesty in his love for this amusement, that he entered his horses in his own name. Indeed, much of the arrangement and most of the rules and regulations now in force, were formed about this



STRONG HUNTER.



PLACE OF MEETING.



BLOOD HUNTER.

time, and under the auspices of this prince. It would also appear, that at the house fitted up and kept for his use in Newmarket, he passed some of his most pleasant hours.

William the Third, although not professedly a votary to the turf, yet afforded it his royal encouragement, not only by continuing the former crown donations, but by adding also several others. Queen Ann likewise gave some royal plates; while her consort, George Prince of Denmark, proved a personal admirer and frequenter of the sport, himself keeping an excellent stud, and encouraging the importation of racing stallions. The Curwen Bay Barb and the Darley Arabian were introduced in this reign.

George the Second did little for racing, but to substitute purses of one hundred guineas for the old royal plates. The turf, however, at this period had established itself so firmly in the public opinion, that it wanted no other protection than the hold it had on the people's estimation. This period is also marked by the number of foreign stallions of the very best breeds which were imported.

George the Third likewise proved no turf-man; nevertheless, on rational principles, he encouraged the sport, and patronised the introduction of racing stallions, which, therefore, continued occasionally to be brought over, although in diminished numbers; for the breeding system in our own studs had by this time attained such perfection, that had a certain number of English bred racers been selected, and matched against a similar number chosen from any other part of the world, there is little doubt but that our own would have proved superior, as well to their own primogenitors as to all others. Eclipse was an early turf ornament to the reign of George the Third, being foaled in the fourth year of it; and how many minor stars graced the course during its continuance let the "Racing Calendar" testify.

As a lover of the turf, and as a general sporting character, the late Duke of Queensberry will ever stand conspicuous; and as his apotheosis could not be in better hands than those of Nimrod, in the "Quarterly Review," we shall give it as it stands there:—"The name and exploits of the late Duke of Queensberry will never be forgotten by the sporting world; for whether we consider his judgment, his ingenuity, his invention, or his success, he was one of the most distinguished characters of the English turf. His horse Dash, by Florizel, bred by

When he was Lord Sackville, he was probably the best gentleman jockey on the turf, in which character he often officiated at Bibury for his late Majesty George the Fourth. The Duke of Grafton was also a well-known patron of racing, and



FIND OF THE FOX.

always possessed an excellent stud, which he managed with such judgment as to be a great gainer by his engagements, when thousands of reputed judges were losers. He was a winner of the Derby stakes at least once, and of the Oaks six

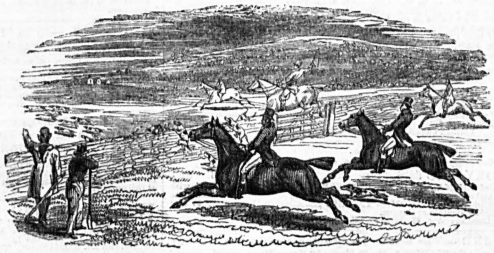
Earl of Derby is also great; but his Sir Peter Teazle, for which he had refused 10,000 guineas, is alone sufficient to perpetuate his master's fame as a breeder. The present Duke of Dorset likewise joins in himself the qualities of an admirable judge of a racehorse, with a politic method of making his engagements.

will be evident we ourselves are much indebted; and if the eminent writer of it stands accused of some few errors in his statements, how shall we hope to escape? Take it for all in all, no such comprehensive account of the statistics of racing had hitherto appeared as that to which we allude, and to which we would

direct the reader's attention. Of the public racing men at Newmarket, Nimrod draws the following lively picture:—"Of Messrs. Crockford, Gully, Ridsdale, Sadler, the Chifneys, &c., we need not say much, their deeds being almost daily before us. But, looking at the extraordinary results of these men's deeds, who is there that will not admit racing to be the best trade going? Talk of studs, talk of winnings, talk of racing establishments—our Graftons, Richmonds, Portlands, and Clevelands, with all their 'means and pliances to boot,' are but the beings of a summer's day when compared with those illustrious personages, and their various transactions and doings on the turf. Here is a small retail tradesman, dealing in a very perishable commodity, become our modern Cræsus in a few years, and proprietor of several of the finest houses in England! Behold the champion of the boxing ring, the champion of the turf, the proprietor of a noble domain, an honourable member of the Reformed Parliament, all in the person of a Bristol butcher! Turn to a great proprietor of coal mines, the owner of the best stud in England, one who gives 8000 guineas for a horse, in the comely form of a Yorkshire footman. We have a quondam Oxford livery-stable keeper, with a dozen or more racehorses in his stalls, and those of the very best stamp, and such as few country gentlemen, or indeed any others, have a chance to contend with. By their father's account of them, the two Messrs. Chifney were stable-boys to Earl Grosvenor, at eight guineas a-year and a stable suit. They are now owners of nearly the best horses, and, save Mr. Crockford's, quite the best houses in their native town. There is the son of the ostler of the Black Swan, at York, betting his thousands on the heath, his neckerchief secured by a diamond pin. Then, to crown all, there is Squire Beardsworth, of Birmingham, with his seventeen race-horses, and his crimson liveries, in the same loyal, but dirty, town, in which he once drove a hackney-coach. Taking for granted that all this is done honestly, why should we despair of having the gratification to see the worthy little devil who trots with this sheet to Stamford Street, appear some fine morning on Newmarket heath with his seventeen race-horses, his crimson liveries, and his diamond pin? The very names of most of these men suffice to show that racing is now altogether a speculation of loss and gain. Improvement in the breed of horses is wholly lost sight of; but fortunate is he who can meet with one that can run fast enough to carry away the money of his owner's antagonist, par



DRAWING FOR A FOX.



FULL CRY.

Mr. Vernon, beat Sir Peter Teazle over the six-mile course at Newmarket for 1000 guineas, having refused 500 forfeit; also his late majesty's Don Quixote, the same distance and for the same sum; and, during the year 1789, he won two other thousand-guinea matches, the last against Lord Barrymore's Highlander, eight

or seven times; besides being in for very many of the best pickings at Newmarket. It would appear invidious, even in this slight sketch, to omit the names of the Duke of Portland, Lord Exeter, the Earls of Egremont, Burlington, Jersey, Orford, Chesterfield, Sefton, and last, but not least, Earl Grosvenor.

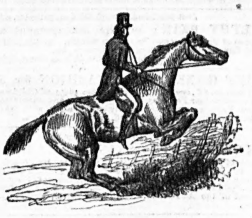
ticularly when his speed has remained unrevealed to all the world but such owner and his trusty trial groom. Neither is amusement the object of the great majority of turf frequenters; they go to the course as merchants go to the exchange, and many of them interest themselves no more about the objects around



BUCK LEAP.



THE CHECK.



STANDING LEAP.

stone seven pounds each, three times round 'the round course,' or very nearly twelve miles. His carriage match, nineteen miles in one hour, with the same horses, and those four of the highest bred ones of the day, was undoubtedly a great undertaking, nor do we believe it has ever been exceeded. His singular feat of conveying a letter fifty miles within an hour, was a great trait of genius in his line. The MS. being enclosed in a cricket ball, and handed from one to the other of twenty-four expert cricketers, was delivered safe within the time. The duke's stud was not so numerous as some of those of his contemporaries on the turf, but he prided himself on the excellence of it. His principal rider was the famous Dick Goodison, father of the present jockey, in whose judgment he had much reliance. But, in the language of the turf, his grace was 'wide awake,' and at times would rely on no one. Having, on one occasion, reason to know the jockey, indeed, had honestly informed him of it—that a large sum of money was offered his man if he would lose—'Take it,' said the duke, 'I will bear you harmless.' When the horse came to the post, his grace coolly observed, 'This is a nice horse to ride; I think I'll ride him myself;' when, throwing open his great coat, he was found to be in racing attire, and, mounting, won without a struggle."

George, Prince of Wales, and his royal brother, Frederick, Duke of York, were illustrious and warm supporters of the turf. They both began their sporting career early in life, the former being only in his twenty-sixth year when he was a winner of the Derby. In the next season, 1789, he purchased Traveller, by Highflyer. Traveller ran the celebrated match against the Duke of Bedford's Grey Diomed, on which vast sums depended. The full brilliancy of the prince's sporting life was not of long continuance; it was shadowed by one of those events in turf speculations which are often shut up in impenetrable mystery. We allude to the last race of the notorious Escape, against the no less celebrated Grey Diomed, in which foul play was attributed to the prince; but as the accusation was never satisfactorily proved, the Jockey Club was blamed for the notice they took of the matter. If they were convinced that there was something actually dishonourable in the case, we really think they compromised their own dignity in afterwards inviting his royal highness to appear again as a member, and we applaud his spirit in refusing the invitation. It was also greatly to his credit that he did not wholly withdraw his patronage from the turf, although he afterwards confined it principally to country races, particularly to those of Brighton, Lewes, and Bibury. When he mounted the throne of his ancestors he continued the same line of conduct. He was a warm supporter of Ascot and Goodwood, and kept up a stud of very good horses, most of which he purchased, breeding but few himself. Whiskey, Manfred, and Maria, his great favourite, were the most remarkable of those he bred.

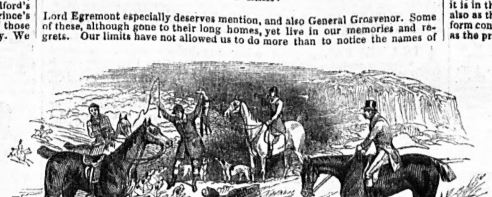
The Duke of York was not more fortunate in his turf speculations than his brother; and it has been said of him, that if he had not made up some of his losses by fortunate sales of his grey carriage horses (of which he used to keep a large assortment in the highest possible state of carriage discipline and dress), he would have been minus to an immense amount. Racing was not his forte, neither was he sufficiently wary; but, on the contrary, too confiding and unsuspicious for a turf-man.

The late Earl Fitzwilliam was a distinguished supporter of the turf, particularly of the northern courses of York and Doncaster. Among the number of first-rate racers which he owned (too many for our limits to specify) we cannot omit the celebrated Orville. The list of eminent horses reared by the



FLYING LEAP.

Lord Egremont especially deserves mention, and also General Grosvenor. Some of these, although gone to their long homes, yet live in our memories and regrets. Our limits have not allowed us to do more than to notice the names of



DEATH OF THE FOX.

some, and to trace the mere outline of the characters of others, who grace the page of sporting history; but we would refer the reader for further information to the masterly article in the "Quarterly Review," already quoted, to which it

them than the others do about the stone figures which embellish the niches o this celebrated quadrangle. Speculation is the object of both, and the transfer of pounds, shillings, and pence equally absorbs the one and the other."

In our opinion, nothing will tend so much to prevent that total loss of character with which racing is threatened, as that the influential supporters of it should simultaneously join in attempting the detection of fraud, and in the fearless and summary punishment of malpractices, whether perpetrated by prince or peasant. To enable them to do this effectively, it is essentially necessary that their own knowledge of racing in all its branches should be as extensive and as minute as that of the blacklegs themselves. Such knowledge on their parts is the more necessary when it is considered that the taint is apt in too many cases to extend to the operatives in their own stables. Every one at all concerned in racing matters, but particularly the great owners of large racing establishments, should fully understand the laws and customs which regulate the practice of the sport, local as well as general. Both the "Racing Calendar" and the "Stud Book" should be at the finger ends of the turfite. Cadwallader himself should not be better informed on the lineal descent of his ancestors than the racing amateur on that of every running horse of repute. His knowledge of horses generally, and of the racehorse particularly, should be critical; indeed his eye should be familiarised to take in the points of the winning form at a glance, and they really are comprised in a few peculiarities of conformation. It is not in height, for the greyhound of less than thirty inches, and the hare of twelve, can run as fast; but it is in the perfect mechanism of all the parts as they relate to each other, and also as they constitute a whole, of numerous points and angles, that the winning form consists. He should perfectly understand the principles of training, as well as the practice; his scientific knowledge of it being the more necessary to him, because it is only known dogmatically by the stable attendants. He should also be able to pry deeply into human nature, as the only guard against fraud in those in his employ. No villain is always on his guard, and the first act of roguery almost necessarily bespeaks a confederate, and of course an evil with extensive ramifications. In the breeding of stock, his judgment should be based on principles, and extended by critical observation. Here also he must in all important matters be himself present; or at least, if he act by proxy, let it be by some intelligent friend, or his very breed may be misbegotten, or otherwise marred in the person of the sire or dam, so extensive and all pervading are the arts of the "honourable fraternity of legs." To be at once the kind and liberal patron of fidelity and real merit in the person of his stable attendants, is so common with the "high-blooded" gentleman, that we hardly need hint at the necessity of it: but we do not fear asserting, that sometimes it requires time even in the best disposed young minds, to learn how to draw a just line between the extremes of too much stable familiarity and those of haughty reserve or dictatorial commands. The kindness of manner of the gentleman of birth and education can always convert the request into ready obedience, even from the most sullen; while the "Damme sirrah, do ye hear," if obeyed, is only half done, and that half ungraciously, and we need not dwell on the value of those services which are performed under the sense of protection, and the feeling of intended kindness. The professed turfite should not only well understand the training of horse, but should likewise accurately inform himself of the result of all the trials which exceed thereto, by which he will be enabled to judge to what extent he can back the individuals of his own stud, or otherwise hedge off, as circumstances may dictate.

WHITSUN HOLIDAYS. — BRUNETTI'S MODEL of ANCIENT JERUSALEM.
"The careful examination of this exquisite work will do more in a single hour to impress upon the mind a clear view of the relative parts of the Holy City, than the constant and laborious perusal of all the works ever written on the subject."—Morning Post. 213. Piccadilly. Illustrated by a gentleman every hour. Open from 11 till 5, and 7 till 9. Admission, 1*s.*; children and schools, 6*d.*

HENLEY-ON-THAMES GRAND REGATTA, 1847.
This REGATTA will take place on Thursday and Friday the 17th and 18th days of June, when the following Prizes will be contended for:—
THE GRAND CHALLENGE CUP, for eight-oared Boats; now held by the Thames Club, London. Entrance, 5*l.* 5*s.*
THE WYFOLD CHALLENGE CUP, for the Winners of the Grand Challenge Cup Trial Heats.
THE LADIES' CHALLENGE PLATE, for eight-oared Boats; now held by the 1st Trinity Boat Club, Cambridge. Entrance, 5*l.* 5*s.*
THE STEWARDS' CHALLENGE CUP, for four-oared Boats; now held by the Oxford University Boat Clubs. Entrance, 4*l.* 4*s.*
THE DISTRICT CHALLENGE CUP, for four-oared Boats. Entrance, 3*l.* 3*s.*
THE TOWN CHALLENGE CUP, for four-oared Boats: now held by the Dreadnought Cutter Clubs. Entrance, 2*l.* 2*s.*
THE SILVER WHERRIES (Presentation Prize) for Amateurs in pair-oared Boats; open to all England. Entrance, 2*l.* 2*s.*
THE DIAMOND SCULLS (Presentation Prize) for Amateur Scullers; open to all England. Entrance, 1*l.* 1*s.*
THE SILVER WHERRY (Presentation Prize) for Amateur Scullers of Henley-on-Thames. Entrance, 5*s.*
Silver Medals will be presented to the Winners of the Cups.
Entrances must be duly made with the Secretary, at Mrs. Williams's, Catherine Wheel Inn, Henley, on or before the Third of June next.
JAMES NASH, Secretary.
Subscriptions received by P. B. COOPER, Esq., Treasurer; the Secretary: and Messrs. HICKMAN and KINCH, Post-Office, Henley-on-Thames.

LOUDON'S LADIES' GARDENER.
Now ready, 7th Edition, with Woodcuts, fcap. 8vo., 6*s.*

GARDENING for LADIES: or PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS IN GARDENING. With a Calendar of OPERATIONS and DIRECTIONS for EVERY MONTH in the YEAR; and an Alphabetical INDEX. By Mrs. LOUDON, Author of "Modern Botany for Ladies," "The Year-Book of Natural History," &c. &c.
"A perfect vademecum of the art."—*Literary Gazette.*
"This charming volume can be safely recommended."—*Spectator.*
John Murray, Albemarle Street.

JAENISCH AND WALKER ON CHESS OPENINGS.
Just published, in One closely-printed Volume, 8vo., price 15*s.*

JAENISCH'S CHESS PRECEPTOR: a New Analysis of the Openings of Games. By C. F. DE JAENISCH, of St. Petersburgh. Translated, with copious Notes, by GEORGE WALKER, Author of various works on Chess.
Recently published, in 8vo., price 10*s.* 6*d.*,
CHESS STUDIES; comprising 1000 Games by the First Players. Selected and arranged by GEORGE WALKER.
London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

Just published, in 8vo. price 2*s.* 6*d.*

THE CALENDAR of the COLLEGE of PRECEPTORS. Patron—The Most Noble the Marquis of Northampton; Vice-Patrons—Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, W. Ewart, Esq., M.P., &c. &c. Giving the Rules, Objects, and Proceedings of the College of Preceptors; the Examination Tests for Midsummer 1847; Prospectus of the Ladies' Collateral Institution; Plan of an Assurance and Benefit Society; Agency and Registration Office.
London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

NEW LIBRARY of USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, 6*d.* each.
A WEEK in LONDON; or, its Sights viewed in Seven Days.
EXCURSIONS in the VICINITY of LONDON, for Strangers.
THE WATERING PLACES on the SOUTHERN COAST.
BRITISH FOREST TREES. A Hand-Book for the Parks and Groves.
THE STUDY of BOTANY. A Familiar Outline.
THE FLOWER, FRUIT, and KITCHEN GARDEN. In 3 Nos.
THE FARM and the GARDEN; or, the Nutritive Value of all Edible Vegetables, their History, Cultivation, and an Account of the Corn-growing Countries, &c.
THE HISTORY of MUSIC, Native and Foreign, in 2 Nos.
THE YOUNG CLERK'S MANUAL; a valuable Guide to the Counting-house, the Funds, Banking, Customs, Excise, &c.
MIGRATORY BIRDS: their History and Times of Visiting us.
EVERY SECT of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
"This series of excellent publications is well deserving the support and encouragement of the public."—Edinburgh Evening Post, April 28.
London: Cradock and Co., 48. Paternoster Row.

CHINA.
Now ready, in One Vol., demy 8vo., cloth lettered, price 9*s.*,

DESULTORY NOTES on the GOVERNMENT and PEOPLE of CHINA, and on the CHINESE LANGUAGE, illustrated with coloured plates, and a sketch of the province of Kwang Tung, showing its division into Departments and Districts, by THOMAS TAYLOR MEADOWS, Interpreter to Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 7. Leadenhall Street.

JENNY LIND.—The best and only authentic likeness of Jenny Lind is given in the PIANISTA, No. 80. (drawn by Kenny Meadows and engraved by Linton), with three songs sung by her; also Pischeck's beautiful songs, "The Standard Bearer," "the Rhine," and "Home," all with the German and English words; the whole for 2*s.* Pianista Office, First Floor, 67. Paternoster Row, where is now ready, 4th edition of No. 77. Pianista, containing Mary Blane, Lucy Neal, Buffalo Gals, and eight other of the songs sung by the Serenaders (the only genuine edition); price for the whole eleven songs, with the Mary Blane Quadrilles, 2*s.* Nos. 78-9. Pianista, contains sixteen of Russell's songs. All these Numbers are in folio, from engraved plates, not music type. Either number, postage paid, 36 stamps. Never out of print.
No. 81. for June will contain Meyerbeer's charming Opera of "Robert le Diable," for 2*s.*; the opera in which Jenny Lind made her first appearance.

Just published, Second Edition, price 10*s.* 6*d.*,

HEALTHY SKIN; or, the Management of the Skin as a Means of Promoting and Preserving Health. By ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S., Consulting Surgeon to the St. Pancras Infirmary, &c.
London: John Churchill, Princes Street, Soho.

LADIES' GAZETTE OF FASHION for JUNE, price 1*s.*, post free 1*s.* 6*d.*, contains a superb extra plate of Children's Dresses, beautifully coloured, and Summer Fashions in extraordinary and unprecedented variety, including all the Paris Fashions, and every novelty of the season, with Descriptions, Tales, Poetry, &c.—G. Berger, Holywell Street, Strand, and all booksellers.

In post 8vo., price 2*s.*,

ON INVETERATE SKIN DISEASE, Face Eruptions, Ulcers of the Limbs, Scrofula, &c. With Cases. By FRANCIS PEPPERCORNE, M.R.C.S., &c., Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery. "In this publication Mr. Peppercorne takes a comprehensive view of the exciting causes of these diseases, and best means of remedy."—Morning Post. Churchill, 46. Princes Street, Soho; Highley, 32. Fleet Street; and of the Author, 20. Half-Moon Street, Piccadilly. Sent post free, 3*s.* (in stamps).

MESSRS. COCKS AND CO.'S NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

NEW FOREIGN PIANOFORTE MUSIC, by SCHULHOFF:—Four Mazurkas, op. 5, each 2*s.*; Valse, op. 6. Solo, 4*s.*; ditto, Duet, 5*s.*; Deux Pensees Fugitives, op. 16. 3*s.*; Galop di Bravura, op. 17. 4*s.*; Deux Styriennes Originales et une Mazurka, op. 18, 3 books, each 2*s.*: Nocturne, op. 19, 3*s.*; Second Valse, op. 20. 3*s.* N.B. This eminent artist has just arrived in London for the season.

HONOUR to BEETHOVEN.—New Music just published— BEETHOVEN'S QUARTETS, for two violins, tenor and bass, complete, numbers, 4 to 17. Edited by M. S. Rousselot, as performed by the Beethoven Quartet Society, and dedicated to the Right Hon. the Earl of Falmouth, President of the same. Numbers 1 to 6, each 9*s.*; numbers 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, each, 10*s.* 6*d.*; numbers 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, each 12*s.*; or the entire set, price 6*l.* 6*s.*

HAMILTON'S DICTIONARY of 2500 Musical Terms, price 1*s.* only. Also his "Miniature Course of Harmony and Composition," 5 vols., each 2*s.* and 3*s.* "There are many hundreds of words in this dictionary that I cannot find in others which cost me ten times more money; and what is more to the purpose, they are words or terms which are daily used in the higher musical circles."—Vide the Cheltenham Looker-on, No. 11., third series.

To the MUSICAL PUBLIC.—Foreign MUSIC.— Just published, to be had gratis, and postage free, a CATALOGUE of the latest MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS for the voice and for all instruments. Every amateur and professor of music should not fail to procure a copy of this list of invaluable compositions for the voice, piano, organ, violin, flute, cornet, &c., as well as theoretical works.

TO TEACHERS of MUSIC.—HAMILTON'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR, with Exercises and 36 Airs, fingered by Czerny, price only 4*s.*
"This work is clearly written, and intelligible to the most ordinary capacity and the book is worthy the attention of teachers."—Vide No. 41. Musical World.
Also by Hamilton, his Miniature Course of Harmony and Composition, 5 vols., each 2*s.* and 3*s.* Dictionary of 2500 Musical Terms, 1*s.* Catechism of Singing, 3*s.*; ditto, Organ, 3*s.*; ditto, Violin and Violoncello, each 1*s.* And to be had, on order of all musicsellers and booksellers. Pianos and harps for sale or hire, terms very moderate.

NEW WALTZES, Polkas by Labitzky, Strauss, &c., performed by Royal Command in the presence of her Majesty:—Labitzky's Tunnel, Douro, and Morgenland Waltzes; ditto Carlsbad Spendel Galop, each 2*s.* and 3*s.*: Strauss's Epionen, Fest Lieder Waltzes, each 3*s.*; ditto New Polka, 1*s*; where may be had for sale, or hire, some splendid pianofortes, harps, &c., at manufacturers' prices. Several splendid square pianos, ditto semi-grand by Collard, ditto Broadwood, &c., great bargains.

NEW FOREIGN QUADRILLES for the Piano, &c., 3*s.*; Camille Schubert's Ethiopian, 3*s.*; ditto Duets, 4*s.*; ditto Country Dances, 3*s.* By Redler—Les Chats, Les Rats, Robert Bruce, La Harper d'Erin, Railroad, Melton Mowbray, Claud Gerard, Monte Christo, Le Lac de Geneve, and twenty other sets. The Talbul Polka, by Acraman, 2*s.*

VERY SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. R. COCKS and Co., 6. New Burlington Street, London, Musicsellers to her Majesty, respectfully beg leave to call the attention of the musical public to their very superior PICCOLO and COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, Nos. 1. to 7.
"These pianofortes are remarkable for the beauty and equality of their tone, the facility of their touch, and their extreme elegant exterior. They have, moreover, an appearance of durability, which is wholly out of the question in the cheap markets, where the public are persuaded into purchasing a pretty looking instrument at a low rate, which at the expiration of six months is found to be worthless. Not that the instruments of Messrs. Cox are dear—on the contrary, they are as cheap as the valueless instruments just mentioned, but they have the advantage of being firmly and compactly made, of the best seasoned materials, and of keeping well in tune for an unusual length of time."—Musical World, Dec 11. 1845.
"It is our candid opinion that for workmanship and quality throughout, together with the extreme reasonableness of the prices, these pianofortes cannot be surpassed. We can conscientiously recommend them to public attention and patronage."—Dramatic and Musical Review, January 24. 1846.
N. B.—A list of prices and other particulars to be had gratis and postage free. Pianos, and harps for sale or hire on very moderate terms.

ASCOT RACES.—GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.— NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on TUESDAY, the 1st JUNE, and on THURSDAY, the 3d JUNE, SPECIAL TRAINS will RUN between Paddington and Slough for the convenience of parties attending Ascot Races. Additional booking-offices will be opened at Paddington; and in order to prevent, as far as possible, the inconvenience experienced in endeavouring to procure tickets during the crowded state of the booking-offices, the Directors have determined to issue first and second class tickets at the Paddington station for any or all of the race days upon any previous evening, the holders of which, upon showing them, will be admitted to the platform through the iron carriage gates, without having to pass through the booking-offices. Tickets so taken will not require to be stamped on the return journey, but merely shown on entering the trains. These tickets can also be obtained on application at the Railway Office, No. 449. West Strand; 29. Gresham Street, Bank: and at Messrs. Tattersall's, Grosvenor Place, Hyde Park Corner, on Monday, and the subsequent days.
Persons wishing to send carriages or horses to Slough or Maidenhead, for Ascot Races, must make early application at the Railway Stations to secure a truck or horse-box for that purpose.
Hand bills, giving full particulars of the trains, &c., will be issued, and may be obtained at the Railway Offices, on and after Wednesday, the 19th May.
By order of the Directors,
CHAS. A. SAUNDERS, Secretary.
Paddington, May 17. 1847.

ASCOT RACES.—Mr. DYSON, of Windsor, Contractor for the Omnibuses to and from the Slough Station of the Great Western Railway, begs to inform the public that he has arranged for the plentiful supply of well appointed OMNIBUSES to coach from the SLOUGH STATION to ASCOT and BACK on the Four Race Days. These omnibuses will be conveniently placed in the station-yard with the sanction of the Railway Company, ready to start for the course on the arrival of the several trains. They will be conspicuously marked with Mr. Dyson's name and numbered, so that gentlemen may easily recognise in the afternoon the vehicles that conveyed them in the morning. All the omnibuses will leave the Course a quarter of an hour after the last race on each day. The fare will be 10*s.* for the journey from Slough to Ascot and back.

THE PATENT HARMONIUM.—This beautiful Instrument possesses the softness of the voice, the variety of numerous instruments, and the power of a large organ. "We recommend this charming instrument to all true lovers of music."—Vide Review.
Printed particulars to be had of the sole agents, GEORGE LUFF and SON, manufacturers of patent pianofortes in every variety of style and fashion, warranted to keep well in tune, and prepared for extreme climates. Prices one-third less than usually charged. GEORGE LUFF and SON, 103. Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. N.B. The terms of Mr. Julian Adams, the celebrated performer upon the Patent Harmonium, can be had of George Luff and Son.

£1000 PRIZE PICTURES.

SUBJECT, Baptism of Christ in the Jordan. These competition Works of Art have been two years in preparing. The canvas is 15 ft. by 12 ft. This Exhibition has been honoured by a private visit by H. R. H. THE PRINCE ALBERT, and is now open to the Public, daily, from 9 till 6. Admittance 1*s.* Families of five, 4*s.* Picture Gallery (late Chinese Exhibition), Hyde Park Corner.

PIANOFORTES.—PEACHEY'S Pianofortes, warranted of the best manufacture, and at the lowest possible prices, for instruments that can really be warranted.—G. PEACHEY (by appointment, pianoforte maker to the Queen), 73. Bishopsgate Street Within, opposite the Marine Society, respectfully invites his friends and the public to inspect his extensive stock of improved CABINET, COTTAGE, PICCOLO, and SQUARE PIANOFORTES. New scale, 6¾ octaves to G, upon the most approved principles for tone, touch, and durability, suitable to any climate. Packed free of expense.
N.B.—Superior instruments lent on hire in town or country. One hundred Pianofortes always on sale. At G. Peachey's extensive warerooms, 73. Bishopsgate Street Within, opposite the Marine Society.

HARRIS, BROTHERS', INDELIBLE MARKING INK; the best and cheapest ever sold It is perfectly black, will never wash out, and can be written with as freely as common ink. Each bottle is put up in an elegantly illuminated case, forming a handsome ornament as well as a necessary appendage to every family. Price 1*s.*
"This ink is easily applied, and improves in appearance after repeated washings."—See *Lady's Newspaper*, 6th Feb.
Invented by the manufacturers, 8. Budge Row, Watling Street, and sold by all stationers, &c.

PARASOLS.—The Patentees of the Sylphide Parasols (60,000 of which have been already sold) beg to call the attention of ladies to their registered improvement, "THE INDIAN."
This invention consists of an invisible band of elastic material, which, by contracting when the parasol is closed, keeps it so at the will of the wearer.
Every lady well knows that the silk of a parasol is cut before it is fairly worn out, by the friction of the ring, which has hitherto been indispensable on account of the inconvenience attending bands and clasps of all descriptions.
W. and J. Sangster, 140. Regent Street, 10. Royal Exchange, 94. Fleet Street.

MOURNING, COURT—FAMILY AND COMPLIMENTARY.

LADIES in search of MOURNING ATTIRE will find at the LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street, the most extensive assortment of MOURNING APPAREL in the kingdom. Ladies residing at a distance from London can have every want satisfied by communicating by letter, to W. C. JAY, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street. Competent assistants are in the service of the proprietor to wait upon those ladies who are desirous of being attended at their own residences.

HALF MOURNING DRESSES OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURE for SUMMER WEAR, both light and transparent; DRESSES of the most elegant and fashionable fabrics are now submitted to the Notice of the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public at the LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street. The most eminent pattern artists of the day have been incited by liberal premiums to design exclusively for W. C. JAY, patterns which are pre-eminent in variety, novelty, beauty, and delicacy of design; and manufacturers of eminence have been engaged in making the fabrics in the most elaborate perfection of their art. These designs, rare in their separate beauties of manufacture and pattern, and in their combination of excellence for mourning dresses, most tasteful, notwithstanding their entire superiority to anything hitherto executed, will be offered at the most moderate prices. Patrons of this establishment will confirm the assertion that no where else can be found an assortment of mourning dresses so varied, so select, so excellent, or so extensive.

THE Exposition of HALF-MOURNING FABRICS for DRESSES at the LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street, comprises mousseline de soie, granadine, aerienne imprimee, barage a volants, barage imprimee, barage toutuni, barage d'acier, gaze marquise, organdi, mousseline imprimee, embroidered tarlatan, and crepe areophane robes, and an endless variety of fancy fabrics adapted for mourning, dinner, and evening dress. The London General Mourning Warehouse, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street.

BLACK and Lavender Coloured Mantles for Summer Wear.— W. C. JAY respectfully announces to his Patrons, that in a recent visit to Paris he selected from the most celebrated "Marchandes des Modes" fac-similes of the costumes in Mantles, &c., as established for the season. Ladies visiting his establishment will not fail to mark that the style of dress he has just imported is totally distinct from that which was introduced into this country before the commencement of the Parisian season.—The London General Mourning Warehouse, 247. 249. and 251. Regent Street.

LOANS or DISCOUNT.—The Bills of Noblemen, Officers, and parties of ascertained responsibility promptly cashed, trade bills discounted, and advances made on railway scrip or shares. Loans on freehold, leasehold, and reversionary property. Apply personally, or by letter, to Mr. Cobb's office, 9. Panton Square, Coventry Street. Office hours from twelve to three. N.B. The deposit of bills and securities not required before handing over the agreed proceeds.

"And where the gardener Robin, day by day,
Drew me to school along the public way,
Delighted with my bauble coach, and wrapped
In scarlet mantle warm, and velvet capped."—COWPER.

CHILDREN'S and INVALIDS' CARRIAGES.—Invalids' wheel chairs, from 3*l.* to 35*l.*, with hoods, second-hand as well as new; spinal and self-acting chairs, children's chaises, vis-a-vis waggons, phaetons, barouches, &c., from 10*s.* to 20 guineas. Immense and varied collection, on SALE or HIRE, at INGRAM'S Manufactory, 29. City Road, Finsbury Square. N.B. Illustrated Catalogues.

"OH! How very comfortable!" exclaim all who sit in the NEW MEDICAL EASY CHAIR: quite an essential to Invalids. Prices, cushioned complete, Eighteen Shillings to Forty, according to size or quality. JOHN INGRAM and SONS, manufacturing upholsterers, 29. City Road, Finsbury.

ROSS'S PATENT ELASTIC HATS.—Headache is invariably caused by silk hats manufactured on the old system, because they resist the escape of perspiration, and consequently throw it back on the skin. Inconvenience, in no small degree, is suffered by all who wear them, from the exceedingly hard and heavy material of which they are made. Expense, much more than necessary, is also imposed by their so soon wearing greasy outside, and which, of itself, is really so unsightly, that gentlemen are compelled to throw them aside before half worn out.
ROSS'S PATENT ELASTIC and ANTI-GREASE HATS are totally free from all these very serious objections. They are light and elastic; they fit around the head without the slightest pressure. By their elastic qualities they never produce headache, and are made of such materials, that although entirely waterproof, they give the most exquisite ventilation, and are sold at the same prices as gentlemen can purchase an ordinary hard silk hat. Depot, 26. Lombard Street, city; manufactory, 46. Union Street, Southwark. Also to be had of all respectable hatters in town and country. To prevent imposition every hat is stamped "Ross and Tatham's Patent Elastic."

ATRAMENTAL and all other lugubrious attire, consistent with every gradation of MOURNING, at a saving of one third below what is usually paid for equally good taste and the same extent of variety. All Fabrics of the best manufacture. The MOURNING WAREHOUSE, No. 53. EDGEWARE ROAD, HUNT and WALLEY.

DRAWING ROOM AND OUT-DOOR PASTIMES; or the Art of sketching from Natural Objects in relative Proportion, together with a newly invented and registered instrument for simplifying perspective: by G. EARL, Principal of the School of Design, Peckham. Second Edition. Price 10*s.*
Medes, Camberwell; Reeves, Cheapside; Winsor and Newton, Rathbone Place; Ackerman, Strand.
(Testimonial) Professor Royal, Observatory, Greenwich.
"Sir,—I think your instrument, the Goniometricon, is well adapted to give learners a correct idea of drawing lines to the vanishing point, and calculated to be very useful.
G. B. AIRY."

MONEY to be immediately advanced, in sums varying from 100*l.* to 50,000*l.* for long or short periods, upon Freeholds, Copyholds, Reversions, Life Interests, Money in the Funds, upon Farming Stock with joint security, or any good available security that can be offered.
Applications, in the first instance, by letter, stating full particulars of proposals, to be addressed to Mark Redgrave and Company, Land Agents, Valuers, &c., St. Michael's Chambers, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, London.

ELEGANT PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CORNICES, &c.—FOLLIT'S PLATE GLASS and MOULDING Warehouse, 63. Fleet Street, is the acknowledged really economic establishment for every description of CARVING and GILDING of the best materials and masterly workmanship. Priced sheets of chaste designs on receipt of six stamps. Artists, decorators, and the trade liberally dealt with. The Art-Union Engravings framed and glazed, &c. from 8*s.*
William Follit, 63. Fleet Street. Observe! Corner of Bouverie Street.

ROYAL ARMY and NAVY.—The "UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE" is the best and most authentic Weekly Paper published. In addition to the News of the Week, it contains the changes and movements of Troops, and original Navy and Army information, which no other Publication can ever furnish. At the termination of each Month a correct List is inserted of the stations of her Majesty's Ships in commission, and of the several Regiments both on Foreign and Home Service.
Published by Charles Evans, 351. Strand, London. Price 7*d.* stamped.—Subscription quarter, 7*s.* 7*d.*; half year, 15*s.* 2*d.*; yearly, 1*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*
Single Papers can be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom by remitting postage stamps to the Publisher.

A CHEAP AND ELEGANT PRESENT.—No Memento of a Visit to the Great Metropolis is more interesting or valuable than
THE GRAND PANORAMA OF LONDON,
which may now be had, in an elegantly-embossed wrapper, maroon and gold, the Engraving itself (twelve feet in length) to fold into a portable pocket size. In this form it is well adapted for presents, and forms an admirable companion to the Holiday Tourist in London, and a suitable purchase for all residents in the country or abroad.
The Price of the Panorama, thus elegantly fitted up, is only EIGHTEEN-PENCE. It may be had of all newsmen or booksellers, or will be sent by post if twenty-eight postage labels are forwarded to the publisher, C. Evans, Office of Pictorial Times,
351. Strand, London.

GLYPHOGRAPHY. The attention of the amateur Nobility and Gentry is respectfully invited to this highly improved and now most important art.
Amateurs can now by this process obtain the finest facsimile surface blocks from their own etchings, thereby affording artistical and intellectual amusement, as by its means a skilfully sketched portrait of a friend or relative. The scenes of childhood and youth, of voyage and travels, can be multiplied at pleasure, for proofs can be taken without a dress at the fireside for distribution amongst friends, &c.
Terms, 1*s.* 6*d.* per square inch. Numerous specimens can be seen, and every information obtained at the Glyphographic Office, 79. Shoe Lane, Fleet Street.
A. HAWKINS, Manager.

FRENCH CLEANING.

SAMUEL OSMOND and CO., DYERS, &c., IVY LANE, NEWGATE STREET, inform the Ladies they clean Silk, Satin, Cachmere, Mousseline de Laine Dresses, Shawls, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Bonnets, Parasols, Kid Gloves, Satin Shoes, every week. They likewise continue to dye Black every Wednesday. Bed-furniture and Window Curtains cleaned, dyed, and finished.

EDE'S PERFUMERY.

EDE'S MARKING INK, 6*d.* and 1*s.* per bottle, for writing on linen with a common pen, requires no preparation whatever, and is the best and simplest ever invented. Ede's Heraldic Ink saves the trouble of writing, by the use of a stamp; as furnished to the palaces, mansions of the nobility, regimental messes, ships of war, and packets, hotels, clubs, and unions, with coats of arms, crests, cyphers, or names. —Depot, 9. Sise Lane.

THE MINISTERS' STATEMENT having entirely set at rest the question of TEA DUTIES, the EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY point out to Dealers and others who have refrained from increasing their stocks whilst there was the most remote probability of a reduction, that the present very low prices offer every inducement to purchase freely. Useful black in 6lb. bags, at 2*s.* 6*d.*; other sorts, 2*s.* 10*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 10*d.* Coffees, 9*d.*, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.*
Offices, 9. Great St. Helen's Churchyard.

DANCING TAUGHT, in the most fashionable style, by Mr. WILLIS, 41. Brewer Street, Golden Square. Private Lessons in the POLKA, CELARIUS VALSE, and VALSE a DEUX TEMPS, at all hours, to LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF ANY AGE, wishing privacy and expedition. An Evening Class on Monday and Friday. Terms may be had on application as above.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A large stock of the first quality, playing upwards of 600 airs, overtures, &c., including selections from the following favourite operas:—The Bohemian Girl, Maritana, Daughter of St. Mark, the Bondman, &c. A Catalogue of the Music is now published, and may be had, gratis, on application to T. COX SAVORY and CO., Watchmakers &c., 47. Cornhill (seven doors from Gracechurch Street), London.

PLATE.—A. B. SAVORY and SONS, Manufacturing Silversmiths, 14. Cornhill, London, opposite the Bank of England.—The best wrought SILVER SPOONS and FORKS, fiddle pattern, 7*s.* 2*d.* per ounce; Queen's pattern, 7*s.* 4*d.* per ounce. The following are the weights recommended, but the articles may be had lighter or heavier at the same price per ounce:—

Fiddle Pattern.	oz.	s. d.	£	s.	d.	Queen's Pattern.	oz.	s. d.	£	s.	d.
12 Table Spoons	30	at 7 2	10	15	0	12 Table Spoons	40	at 7 4	14	13	4
12 Dessert ditto	20	— 7 2	7	3	4	12 Dessert ditto	26	— 7 4	9	10	8
12 Table Forks	30	— 7 2	10	15	0	12 Table Forks	40	— 7 4	14	13	6
12 Dessert ditto	20	— 7 2	7	3	4	12 Dessert ditto	26	— 7 4	9	10	8
2 Gravy Spoons	10	— 7 2	3	11	8	2 Gravy Spoons	12	— 7 4	4	8	0
1 Soup Ladle	10	— 7 2	3	11	8	1 Soup Ladle	12	— 7 4	4	8	0
4 Sauce ditto	10	— 7 8	3	16	8	4 Sauce ditto	12	— 7 10	4	11	0
4 Salt Spoons (gilt strong)			1	0	0	4 Salt Spoons (strong gilt)			2	2	0
1 Fish Slice			2	18	0	1 Fish Slice			3	5	0
12 Tea Spoons	10	— 7 8	3	16	8	12 Tea Spoons	14	— 7 10	5	9	8
1 Pair Sugar Tongs			0	15	0	1 Pair Sugar Tongs			1	5	0

N.B. A price current, stamped as a newspaper, illustrated by drawings, and containing information relative to the purchase of silver or Sheffield plate, may be had on application, or will be sent into the country free of postage, in answer to a paid letter.

BERDOE'S LIGHT OVER-COAT for the SUMMER (intended also in warm weather in lieu of an Under-Coat). The WATERPROOF PALLIUM possesses especial claims to the attention of the respectable classes; its superior quality, gentlemanly appearance, well-known efficiency, and moderate cost, continue, unaided by any merely clap-trap pretensions, to sustain its established reputation, as the most convenient, economical, and permanently popular garment ever invented. An extensive assortment kept to select from, or made to order at a day's notice. A particular style of the above made expressly for CLERGYMEN.
W. BERDOE, Tailor and Over-Coat Maker, 96. New Bond Street, near Oxford Street, and 69. Cornhill (North Side).

TROUSERS!—A good fit in this garment can seldom be obtained. R. GRAVES, Fashionable Trousers Maker, and Tailor, 313. High Holborn, after many years' experience and study, is enabled to assert, without fear of contradiction, that he can fit gentlemen with this garment better than any other person in London. The characteristic of his fitting is a gentlemanly style, with perfect ease for stooping, sitting, walking, or riding. A well-assorted stock of the newest designs to select from.
R. Graves, 313. High Holborn.

MOURNING COSTUME FOR LADIES.—Ladies or Families requiring any description of MOURNING, whether a complete outfit or a single garment, may be suited in the minutest particular, with the best materials and most modern designs, full 30 per cent. below the exorbitant prices usually charged. A note, descriptive of the mourning wanted, will ensure an instant transmission of every requisite for inspection, to any part of the metropolis or suburbs; or if preferred, families may be waited on by a competent person to receive their instructions. Made up Dresses, Mantles, and Millinery for mourning, in the most varied and novel devices. Patterns of materials sent by post to ladies at a distance or in the country, with designs of the most approved styles in mantles or dresses, if required.
The Mourning Warehouse, 53. Edgeware Road.—Hunt and Walley.

PARTIES of PLEASURE, Buy the PARTITIONED CHEST containing 6 BOTTLES. Make your selection of either Champagne, Port, Sherry, Hock, Claret, or Lisbon—one of each, or two of three. Sample order, 20*s.*; Box, 1*s.*, sent 100 miles for 1*s.*—Stores under 17 and 18. Charles Street, Haymarket.—J. SANDELL, Importer of Hocks and Champagnes.
3 dozen Champagne d'Epernay (duty paid), 6*l.* Porter and Ale from 4*s.*—18. Charles Street, Opera House, St. James's Square.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MEDICAL PRACTICE of HOMOEPATHY is so truly wonderful in its curative powers, that it only requires to be tried in diseases of recent or long-standing to satisfy the most sceptical of its extraordinary efficacy in speedily restoring the patient to the full blessing and enjoyment of perfect health. J. G. ROSENSTEIN, M.D., may be consulted daily, at his residence, 7. Devonshire Terrace, New Camden Town, from 9 in the morning till 12, and from 3 to 6 in the evening. The Public are invited to read Dr. Rosenstein's "Sketch on Homoepathy," which may be had, gratis, on application at his house, as above.

ROOK SHOOTING.—AIR-CANES and AIR-GUNS divested of all complication, and brought to perfection, now in general request for Rook, Rabbit, Waterfowl Shooting, and numerous other sports. They are loaded with rapidity, discharge without noise or recoil, and are very portable. With balls they are effective up to 150 yards, for killing deer, game, vermin, &c.; with harpoons, for killing fish; and, by recent great improvements, will throw small shot—for strength, distance, and accuracy—far to surpass anything ever before done with air. Letters, stating what sports they are for, will ensure suitable sizes. Prices of these highly useful and amusing weapons commencing 55*s.*, pump and apparatus included. Trial on the premises. BLISSETT, Gunmaker (formerly Reilly's), 316. High Holborn, near Chancery Lane.

STEPHENS' CONCENTRATED and SOLUBLE INK POWDERS, which contain the chief elementary parts, in a dry state, of his various well known INKS or WRITING FLUIDS, yet so readily soluble in water, that by putting the contents of a paper packet into a bottle, and adding to it the quantity of water indicated on the directions, it is ready for immediate use. The economy of this article in carriage, from its reduced bulk, may be estimated when it is considered that one part of the powders will make nearly 20 times its weight and bulk of liquid ink.
The Black Ink Powder is sold in packages at 1*d.*, 6*d.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.* each, or six of the smallest in one packet at 6*d.*
The Blue Black and Unchangeable Blue, in packages at 1½*d.*, 9*d.*, and 2*s.* each, or six of the smallest in one packet at 9*d.*
Samples of the smaller packets can be sent by post to those who may wish to make a trial of them.
Prepared and sold by Henry Stephens, inventor and proprietor of the Writing Fluids, 54. Stamford Street, Blackfriars Road, London; and by booksellers and stationers throughout the kingdom.



CHATEAUNEUF DU PAPE, 30*s.* per Dozen:
BARKER'S IMPORTATION.
This celebrated French Red Wine, from the Valley of Vaucluse, is warranted six years old, and the pure Juice of the Grape, without a drop of Brandy. Price in the Docks, 14*l.* per Hogshead of 24 Dozen; or 30*l.* duty paid.
Chateauneuf is a more generous wine than Claret, nearly resembling Burgundy; and to persons of taste and fashion far superior to the fiery mixtures called Port and Sherry.
HENRY BARKER and CO.,
IMPORTERS,
19. SISE LANE.

METCALFE and CO.'S NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSH and SMYRNA SPONGES.—This Tooth-Brush has the important advantage of searching thoroughly into the divisions of the teeth, and cleaning them in the most effectual and extraordinary manner, and is famous for the hairs not coming loose—1*s.* An improved Clothes Brush, that cleans in a third part of the usual time, and incapable of injuring the finest nap. Penetrating Hair-Brushes, with the durable unbleached Russian bristles, which do not soften like common hair. Flesh Brushes of improved graduated and powerful friction. Velvet brushes, which act in the most surprising and successful manner. The Genuine Smyrna Sponge, with its preserved valuable properties of absorption, vitality, and durability, by means of direct importations, dispensing with all intermediate parties' profits and destructive bleaching, and securing the luxury of a genuine Smyrna Sponge. Only at METCALFE and CO.'S Sole Establishment, 130 B, Oxford Street, one door from Holles Street.
Caution—Beware of the words "From Metcalfe's" adopted by some houses.

THE ATTENTION of LADIES is particularly requested to the NORWICH COTTON COMPANY'S 3 and 6 CORD SEWING COTTON, as being of the most beautiful and uniform texture yet produced; it is wound on Reels, in lengths of 100, 200, and 300 yards. The Six-Cord is not only the very best Cotton for Sewing, but is especially adapted for Knitting, Netting, and Crochet Work. To be had of all the most respectable Mercers, Drapers, Haberdashers, and Berlin and Fancy Repositories; and wholesale only of the proprietors, Messrs. J. L. BARBER and CO., NORWICH, and of their Agent in London, Mr. W. W. TRIPP, 35. FRIDAY STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

PATENT WATCHES and CLOCKS. — E. J. DENT, by Appointment, Watchmaker to the Queen, respectfully solicits from the Public an inspection of his Stock of Watches, which has been greatly increased to meet the many purchases at this season of the year. Ladies' Gold Watches, at 8*l.* 8*s.* Beautifully enamelled-cased ditto, 12*l.* 12*s.* Excellent Gentlemen's Gold Watches, 10*l.* 10*s.* Silver Lever Watches, Jewelled in Four Holes, 6*l.* 6*s.* each. Youths' Silver Watches, 4*l.* 4*s.* each.—82, Strand; 33. Cockspur Street; and 34. Royal Exchange.

CAUTION.—A. ROWLAND and SON, 20. Hatton Garden, London, beg to Caution the Nobility and Gentry against being misled by the attempts of some Shopkeepers, who, to compounds of their own manufacture, give the titles of "Macassar Oil," "Kalydor," and "Odonto,"—some under the implied sanction of Royalty, and the Government Departments, with similar attempts at Deception, while they copy the Labels, Bills, Advertisements, and Testimonials (substituting fictitious Names and Addresses for the real) of the Original Preparations. The only Genuine "Macassar Oil," "Kalydor," and "Odonto," are "ROWLANDS'," and the Wrapper of each bears the Name of "ROWLANDS'" preceding that of the Article, with their Signature at the foot, in Red Ink, thus—

"A. ROWLAND & SON."

Sold by them at 20. Hatton Garden, London, and by every respectable Chemist and Perfumer.

POMMADE DEPURATIVE.

FOR promoting the growth and restoring the colour of the Hair, manufactured by RIGGE, BROCKBANK, and RIGGE, Perfumers to her Majesty and the Royal Family, 35. New Bond Street, London; and 5. East Street, Brighton.

This invaluable preparation owes its discovery to a long series of investigations and experiments conducted by a Physician of the highest eminence. It excites the healthy action of the skin, from whatsoever cause that action may be suspended; and, so long as vitality exists in the bulbs of the hair, infallibly restores it to its original beauty and vigour. Its effects on hair which exhibits a tendency to fall off or turn grey, are immediate and extraordinary; not only restoring it to its strength and colour, but giving it a softness and luxuriance which no other material of the toilet can produce. Price 2*s.*, 4*s.*, 6*s.*, and 10*s.*, per pot. 1*l.* worth sent, carriage free, to any part of England, on receiving a post-office order.

TO THE CARPET TRADE.

ROYAL VICTORIA FELT CARPETING, manufactured without spinning or weaving.—Patronised by her most Gracious Majesty, and used in the Royal Palaces. This description of carpeting having now become one of the established manufactures of this kingdom, from its beauty, durability, imperviousness to dust, and more especially for its economy, costing less than half the price of Brussels, at the same time equal to it in appearance; the Patent Woollen Cloth Company, who are the sole manufacturers under the patent, having availed themselves of the rapid strides now making in the arts of design in this country, inform the trade that their patterns for the present season are now out, and that they will be found far superior to anything hitherto introduced, and suitable for all descriptions of rooms. The Public can be supplied, through their agents, in nearly every provincial town in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and at all the respectable carpet houses in London and its suburbs. They also manufacture Table Covers and Window Curtains, embossed and printed, in a great variety of elegant and novel designs; plain Cloths suitable for Upholsterers; and Cloths for Coach linings, Waistcoatings, thick Felt for polishing and gun waddings, D'Oyley's, &c. Wholesale Warehouse, 8. Love Lane, Wood Street, Cheapside. Manufactories, Elmwood Mills, Leeds, and Borough Road, London.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Registered PALETOT MANUFACTURERS and TAILORS to their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert, Prince George of Cambridge, his Grace the Duke of Wellington, &c., beg respectfully to announce that the celebrated LLAMA CLOTH is made by them also in warmer substances to suit the approaching season. The above firm with confidence anticipate that this introduction will receive from the public an equal approval with the well-known gentlemanly light overcoat, called the Registered Paletot, for summer wear, which is already honoured with the constant patronage of all that seek an unaffected gentlemanly appearance. It is respectfully suggested that moderate prices are strictly maintained for every article of dress, supplied at either of their London establishments, viz. 114. Regent Street, and 22. Cornhill. The Registered Paletots, 6th and 7th Vic. cap. 65., of both the winter and summer substances, are kept ready, in every colour, for immediate wear; these can only be obtained in the metropolis as above, and of their recognised agents in the chief provincial cities in the United Kingdom; also of the principal stores in the United States, British India, and America. Wholesale agents—Dawbarn and Son, Liverpool; George Macdona, Dublin; Wareing and Son, Birmingham; Waghorn and Co., Bombay.

TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, BUILDERS, MASONS, PLASTERERS, AND PAINTERS, MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STUCCO CEMENT, for outside plastering—perfectly resembles stone—utterly resists wet—does not discolour by damp—wants no paint—never cracks or blisters—adheres to any substance without previous preparation—is not affected by frost or heat—may be exported to every climate—it improves by age—it is the only cement that is a prompt and perfect remedy for internal damp walls—it is very cheap, and very easily worked.

Specimens may be seen, and a Prospectus fully describing the cement and its mode of application, may be had of MANN and Co., Agents for the Patentees, 5. Maiden Lane, Queen Street, Cheapside, London: of whom also may be had, JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STONE-COLOUR STUCCO PAINT, expressly for painting over exteriors of houses that have been covered with Roman or other cements, and which have become discoloured. This Paint having an affinity for Stucco, binds itself with it, stopping the suction, thereby rendering the wall proof against weather, and in the finish producing a pure stone-like effect, produceable by no other paint whatever. It is cheap and may be used by any painter in any climate, even in the most exposed marine situations.

SELF MEASUREMENT.—GREAT ACCOMMODATION. The following Directions will ensure an exact Fit, and will be found a most convenient accommodation. The measure may be taken with a piece of tape, and reduced into inches stating the height of person, and if any peculiarity of figure; also whether taken over a coat.

Coats, Vests, &c.	Inches.	Trousers.	Inches.
From Neck seam, not including Collar, to Hip Buttons .		From top of Trousers to bottom	
From Hip Buttons to Bottom of Skirt . .		From under the Legs to bottom of Trousers . . .	
From centre of Back to Elbow joint . .		Size round top of Thigh (tight) .	
Continued to length of Sleeve at Wrist . .		Size round Calf . . .	
Size round top of Arm . .		Ditto Waist . .	
Size round Chest under the Coat		Ditto Hips . .	
Size round Waist under the Coat		Hat.	
		Measure size round the Head .	

A new book, entitled "Costume Castle," with full directions for self-measurement, may be had on application, or forwarded post-free.

LIST OF PRICES.

Made to Measure.	£ s. d.	Ready Made.	£ s. d.
Cashmerette Codringtons, from	0 16 6	Blouses, from	0 2 6
Taglionis, silk collars and cuffs	1 2 0	Cashmerette Codringtons .	0 16 6
Cambridge coat, lined throughout	2 5 0	Cambridges, Chesterfields, Polkas, and all the newest patterns, from	0 18 0
Tweed coat . . .	0 16 0	Tweed coats . . .	0 8 6
Sporting coat . . .	0 13 6	Sporting coats . . .	0 6 6
Dress coat . . .	1 2 0	Dress coats . . .	1 0 0
Best quality manufactured .	2 15 0	Extra superfine, a superior coat	1 15 0
Frock Coat . . .	1 15 0	Frock coat . . .	1 4 0
Best ditto . . .	3 3 0	Extra superfine, a superior coat	2 0 0
Rich pattern vest . .	0 8 0	Roll collar vest . .	0 2 0
Cashmere or cloth . .	0 8 6	Fancy satins . . .	0 6 6
Tweed trowsers, . .	0 8 0	Cloth or cassimere . .	0 4 6
Single-milled doeskin ditto	1 2 0	Tweed trowsers . . .	0 4 6
Best or dress ditto . .	1 6 0	Fancy cassimere or doeskin ditto	0 10 6
Boys' hussar or tunic suits .	1 8 0	Boys' hussar or tunic suits .	0 18 6

Observe.—Any article purchased ready made or made to measure, if not approved of will be immediately exchanged, or, if preferred, the money returned. E. Moses and Son, Tailors, Woollendrapers, Clothiers, Hatters, Hosiers, Furriers, Boot and Shoe makers, and General Outfitters for Ladies and Gentlemen. 154, 155, 156, 157, Minories, and 83, 84, 85, and 86, Aldgate, City, London.

Caution.—E. MOSES and SON regret being obliged to guard the public against imposition, but have learned that the untradesman-like falsehood "of being connected with them," or "it's the same concern," have been resorted to in many instances, and for obvious reasons we have no connection with any other house in or out of London; and those who desire genuine and cheap clothing, &c., should call at or send to the Minories and Aldgate, opposite the church, City, London.

Notice.—No business transacted from Friday sunset till Saturday sunset, when business is resumed till twelve o'clock.

FEATHER BEDS PURIFIED BY STEAM

With PATENT MACHINERY, whereby they are rendered perfectly sweet, and free from dust.

Mixed, 1*s.* per lb.
Grey Goose, 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb.
Foreign do., 1*s.* 8*d.* per lb.
Best Foreign Grey Goose, 2*s.* per lb.
White Goose, 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb.
Best Dantzic White Goose, 3*s.* per lb.

HEAL and SON'S List of Bedding, containing full particulars of Weights, Sizes, and Prices, sent free by Post, on application to their Factory, 196. opposite the Chapel, Tottenham Court Road.



THE
WELLINGTON BRACE.

A PAIR OF BRACES
WITHOUT
BUCKLES.

IN THESE THE LENGTH CAN BE REGULATED MORE EASILY THAN BY THE OLD SYSTEM.

Prices the same as other Braces of similar quality; viz
From 1*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*

N.B. Each pair is stamped "John Paterson, London; registered August 13. 1846."



THE GOLDEN FLAX CRAVAT-COLLAR

Needs no additional Cravat. In one article is combined both Collar and Cravat; the purest white and greatest durability are obtained by the use, exclusively, of the Golden Flax Linen.

N.B. Each Cravat Collar bears the name of "John Paterson, London, registered August 29. 1845.

Price 3*s.* each. To be obtained of all Hosiers, Outfitters, and Drapers.

NUMBER ONE, SAINT PAUL'S CHURCHYARD.—The best COFFEE, whether choice old mountain Mocha or Jamaica, 2*s.* per lb.: coffee mellow in ripeness and richness of flavour 1*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 8*d.*; good strong full-flavoured coffee 1*s.* 2*d.* and 1*s.* 4*d.*; inferior kinds, from 9*d.* upwards. These are the prices of some of our coffees, but as much is being daily said and written on the price and quality of coffees, we will endeavour to show the present market value of a few of the principal sorts:—

	Price per cwt. for raw coffee.	British duty and add 5 per cent.	Selling Prices at "Number One," for Roasted Coffee. Per Cwt.	Per Pound.
	s. s.	d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Jamaica .	28 to 70	4	84 0 to 144 8	0 9 to 1 3½
Good to finest	75 .. 130	4	149 0 .. 224 0	1 4 .. 2 0
Ceylon	40 .. 58	4	107 4 .. 130 8	0 11½ .. 1 2
Good to finest	60 .. 96	4	133 0 .. 177 4	1 2¼ .. 1 7
Berbice and Demerara	30 .. 80	4	88 8 .. 156 4	0 9½ .. 1 4¾
Dominica and St. Lucia	30 .. 75	4	133 0 .. 151 8	0 9½ .. 1 4¼
Mocha .	50 .. 100	6	144 8 .. 224 0	1 3½ .. 2 0
Costa Rica	33 .. 60	6	121 4 .. 156 4	1 1 .. 1 4¾
Java	36 .. 54	6	128 4 .. 140 4	1 1½ .. 1 4
Cuba	37 .. 80	6	128 4 .. 182 0	1 1½ .. 1 7½

By the above list it will be noticed that we supply the public retail not only at wholesale prices, but we may say at merchants' prices, which being ourselves merchants we are enabled to do, and give them every advantage.

DAKIN and CO., TEA MERCHANTS, 1. ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD.

TO THE LADIES.

THE HIGH and UNIVERSAL CELEBRITY which ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

continues to maintain, as an active yet mild and soothing extirpator of all impurities of the skin, is, during the period of Spring, most pleasingly evinced. This preparation, eminently balsamic, restorative, and invigorating, is equally celebrated for safety in application, as for unfailing efficacy in removing all impurities and discolorations; and imparting a healthy freshness and transparency of the Skin and Complexion. Its universally great demand excites the cupidity of unprincipled shopkeepers, who give the title of "KALYDOR" to compounds of their own manufacture, of the most deleterious character, containing mineral astringents utterly ruinous to the Complexion, and by their repellent action endangering health. It is therefore imperative on purchasers to see that the words "ROWLAND'S KALYDOR" are on the wrapper, and "A. ROWLAND and SON, 20. HATTON GARDEN," engraved (by desire of the Hon. Commissioners) on the Government Stamp affixed on each. Price 4*s.* 6*d.* and 8*s.* 6*d.* per bottle.

Sold by the Proprietors, and by all Chemists and Perfumers.

ELASTIC SURGICAL STOCKINGS, and KNEE-CAPS, of a NEW FABRIC for varicose veins, weakness, &c., are introduced by POPE and PLANTE, 4. Waterloo Place, Pall Mall. They afford the requisite compression and support, with sufficient elasticity to draw on, WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF LACING. The very great convenience of this ingenious application, and the efficiency of its uniform pressure, are attested by the particular approval of the most eminent practitioners. Instructions for measures to be had on application, and the article sent by post.

INODOROUS CHAMBER COMMODES, constructed so as to prevent the escape of effluvia after use, and at the time of removal. Prices of the Patent Hermetically Sealed Pail, with its mahogany seat, earthen pan, and water trap, forming a complete Night Commode, 1*l.* 6*s.*; in a handsome oak box, 2*l.* 6*s.*; in a mahogany enclosure, 3*l.* Orders by post, with a reference in London, immediately attended to. Sold only at FYFE and CO.'S Scientific Repository, 26. Tavistock Street, Covent Garden.

Sole Depot for the Improved Digester, for making a nutritious soup from bones.

STOOPING of the SHOULDERS and CONTRACTION of the CHEST are entirely prevented, and gently and effectually removed in Youth, and Ladies and Gentlemen, by the occasional use of the IMPROVED CHEST EXPANDER, which is light, simple, easily employed outwardly or invisibly, without uncomfortable constraint, or impediment to exercise. Sent by post, by Mr. A. BINYON, 40. Tavistock Street, Strand, London; or full particulars on receiving a postage stamp.

BURBIDGE and HEALY'S COOKING APPARATUS, combining Sylvester's patents. This Cooking Apparatus possesses greater general advantages than any yet submitted to the public, both as regards strength of material and workmanship; in fact, the laws of heat are so applied as to produce the greatest effect with the least consumption of fuel, without destruction to the apparatus. B. and H. can safely recommend it, from experience, as unquestionably superior to anything of the kind hitherto made. May be seen in daily use at Greenwich Hospital; Craven Hotel, Craven Street, Strand; and at their Manufactory, 130. Fleet Street. A prospectus can be forwarded, upon application, detailing particulars and price.

GOWLAND'S LOTION. — This Elegant Preparation, an original formula of the late Dr. Gowland, for all impurities of the skin, continues to maintain a repute commensurate with its specific properties of speedily eradicating every description of eruptive malady, discolouration, &c., and of improving and enhancing the beauty of the complexion, by a congenial action upon the skin, as perfectly innocent as it is agreeable and efficacious.

"ROBERT SHAW, LONDON," is in White Letters on the Government Stamp, without which none is Genuine.—Price, 2*s.* 9*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*; Quarts, 8*s.* 6*d.* Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

DIXON'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. — In consequence of repeated applications the proprietors of this safe and celebrated medicine, of 50 years' approval, offer to the public a 1*s.* box, which is sold wholesale and retail, with the former sizes, at their new establishment, 24. Conduit Street, Regent Street, and by all dealers in patent medicine. None are genuine that have not George Dixon engraved on the Government stamp, and sealed with his arms.

HAIR DYE.

GRAY or RED HAIR CHANGED to BLACK, BROWN, or AUBURN.—Mons. DEVIE'S TINTOGENIC LIQUID HAIR DYE, for restoring the natural colour of the hair, or changing it when of a gray or red hue to brown, auburn, or black in the space of three or four minutes, preserving its original elasticity, hue, and brightness without the aid of any unpleasant process. The TINTOGENIC HAIR DYE is the most effective preparation ever discovered, having been used in the private circle of the FASHIONABLE WORLD for many years with the most singular success, as it never fades nor acquires any unsightly tint, and the simple means employed to effect its object must render it worthy of the most extensive patronage. Mons. Devie, M.R.P.S., attends daily at his residence 42 Berners Street, Oxford Street, from 10 till 5, or by appointment, and applies the Tintogenic Hair Dye personally. Private Apartments devoted to each Visitor. To be had of the Proprietor only, in cases at 10*s.* 6*d.* and 21*s.* each.

HEALTH TO BABES—JOY TO MOTHERS.
(Under the Especial Patronage of the Queen.)

ATKINSON and BARKER'S ROYAL INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE. This medicine is recommended to all parents, nurses, and others, who are entrusted with the management of children, as one of real and approved efficacy in preventing and removing those disorders to which children in their early infancy are liable, principally arising from acidity in the first passages, wind, watery or dry gripes, convulsions, the frog, &c., to which so many children fall victims, but which may in general be prevented by the use of the preservative. It is also happily calculated for alleviating those excruciating pains which children suffer in cutting their teeth, and will, by being previously used, render this operation of nature perfectly mild, and free from danger. It is also equally efficacious in many other disorders to which children are liable, as the Rickets, Hooping Cough, Measles, Cow Pox or Vaccine Inoculation; and it may be added, that this medicine is so perfectly innocent that it may be given with the greatest safety to an infant immediately after birth. For adults, in English Cholera, Spasms, Pain in the Bowels, and other complaints of the Intestines, owing to wind or obstructions in the Digestive organs, this medicine will be found of infinite service; is also highly recommended by the faculty.

Prepared by Robert Barker, 34. Greengate, Salford, Chemist to the Queen. The 4*s.* 6*d.* bottles contain seven times, and the 2*s.* 9*d.* three times and a half, the quantity of those at 1*s.* 1½*d.* each. Sold by all druggists and medicine vendors throughout the civilised world.

Established in the year 1793.

FOR PURIFYING the BLOOD and STRENGTHENING the DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—French's Sarsaparilla and Camomile. A genuine fluid extract of these well-known and valuable medicines; it is suited for either sex, and will prove a certain cure for indigestion, loss of appetite, dimness of sight, fainting fits, wasting of the flesh, languor, skin diseases, rheumatic and nervous affections, and all impurities of the blood, caused by unhealthy climates, too sedentary a life, or other causes. However debilitated the system, or deep-rooted the disease, by the diligent use of this purifying medicine, the energies of the whole nervous system will be augmented, a more powerful healthy action of every faculty produced; feebleness, and all the deplorable symptoms of disease will vanish, and strength and health be restored to the feeble and afflicted by its restorative properties.—Prepared only by W. A. French, 309. Holborn, two doors west of Chancery Lane. Price 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.*, and 22*s.* per bottle.

A BAD BREAST of some Years standing Cured by HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—Mrs. Davis, residing near the barracks at Cardiff, had a bad breast, which seven years ago (by a bruise) commenced swelling, and ultimately five abscesses formed, discharging large quantities of humour, which no treatment could cure. She was much debilitated in her health; indeed, her constitution seemed to be breaking up very fast. By chance she called on a neighbour who was using Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and who advised her to try them, which she did, and the result was that in nine weeks her breast became as well as ever it was in her life.—To be had of all druggists, and at Professor Holloway's establishment, 244. Strand, London.

"THE SILENT FRIEND,"
NINETEENTH EDITION.

A POPULAR TREATISE on the Evils emanating from concealed Debilities and unchecked Disease of the Generative System. Price 2*s.* 6*d.*, and free by post from the establishment on receipt of 3*s.* 6*d.* in postage stamps. Treating on the best and surest method of cure in those cases of dreadful debility and disease resulting from excess or contamination, with numerous coloured engravings on steel. Published by R. and L. Perry and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 19. Berner's Street, Oxford Street, London; and sold by Strange, 21. Paternoster Row, and Hannay and Co. Oxford Street; Starie, 23. Titchbourne Street, Haymarket.

Part I. of this Work is particularly addressed to those who are prevented from forming a Matrimonial Alliance, through fear of certain disqualifications for the discharge of the sacred obligations of marriage, and to the thoughtless youth, whose follies (to speak mildly), have entailed upon him debility, and disfiguring disease in their worst forms: therefore the Silent Friend will be found an available introduction to the means of perfect and secret restoration to manhood.

Part II. treats perspicuously upon those forms of diseases, either in their primary or secondary state, arising from infection, showing how numbers who through temporary remissness or fastidious feeling, neglect to obtain competent medical aid, entail upon themselves years of misery and suffering, and of which ultimately those dearest to them are innocent but equal participators.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, irregularity, weakness, &c. In bottles, price 11*s.* and 33*s.* The 5*l.* cases may be had as usual.

The CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE, an anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying the blood from scurvy, blotches on the head, face, and body, ulcerations, and those painful affections arising from improper treatment, or the effects of mercury, removing secondary symptoms and all eruptions of the skin. Price 11*s.* and 33*s.* per bottle; also 5*l.* cases.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, and 11*s.* per box are the most effectual remedy in cases of emergency, strictures, inflammation, irritation of the bladder, &c. Consultation fee, if by letter, 1*l.* A minute detail of the cases is necessary. Messrs. Perry are in daily attendance for consultation, at their residence, 19. Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, from eleven till two, and from five till eight, on Sundays from ten till twelve.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—Prepared under the immediate care of the Inventor, and established for upwards of thirty years by the Profession for removing BILE, ACIDITIES, and INDIGESTION, restoring APPETITE, preserving a moderate state of the bowels, and dissolving uric acid in GRAVEL and GOUT; also as an easy remedy for SEA SICKNESS, and for the febrile affection incident to childhood it is invaluable. On the value of Magnesia as a remedial agent it is unnecessary to enlarge; but the Fluid preparation of Sir James Murray is now the most valued by the profession, as it entirely avoids the possibility of those dangerous concretions usually resulting from the use of the article in powder, and in the over-dosed liquids of detected imitators.

Sold by the sole consignee, Mr. Bailey, of North Street, Wolverhampton; and by all wholesale and retail Druggists and Medicine Agents throughout the British Empire, in bottles, 1*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.*, and 21*s.* each.

The Acidulated Syrup in bottles, 2*s.* each.

N.B. Be sure to ask for "Sir James Murray's Preparation," and to see that his name is stamped on each label in green ink, as follows:—"James Murray, Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant."

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are indispensably necessary both for the Cure and Prevention of Coughs, Asthmatic and all Pulmonary Complaints during this changeable weather.

CURE OF COUGH OF EIGHT YEARS' STANDING, ACCOMPANIED WITH SHORTNESS OF BREATH!!!

Birkenhead, near Liverpool, Jan. 8. 1847.

Sir.—I have been afflicted with a severe cough and shortness of breath for nearly eight years, and after trying various remedies, did not find myself any better. I purchased a small box of KEATING'S LOZENGES of you, from which I found great benefit. The second box, 2*s.* 9*d.* size, completely cured me, and I can now breathe more freely, and am as free from cough as ever I was in my life. Hoping that others, similarly afflicted, will avail themselves of so certain and safe a remedy,

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully, WILLIAM ANDERSON.

To Mr. Geo. H. Howell, Chemist, 72. Dale Street, Liverpool.

Prepared and sold in boxes at 1*s.* 1½*d.* and tins 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* each, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., No. 79. St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

N.B. The safety attendant on the use of these Lozenges, together with their agreeable flavour, has given them a well-merited popularity.

ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This valuable medicine, which for nearly a century has maintained so high a reputation in Germany, and other parts of the Continent, as to have met with the protection of Imperial and Bavarian privileges, can now be obtained in London. It was discovered by Dr. Kiesow, an eminent physician of Augsburgh, and Counsellor to the King of Bavaria; and as an effectual remedy in removing the various diseases incident to the abdominal viscera. It stands unparalleled in all cases of dyspepsia or indigestion, which tend generally to headache, giddiness, or nervous debility, it yields immediate relief. Further particulars may be learnt in a Medical Treatise, gratis, upon its uses, at the depot, 46, Upper Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, where it is sold in bottles, at 2*s.* 6*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* each; and of Messrs. Barclay and Co., 95. Farringdon Street; Messrs. Hannay and Co., 63. Oxford Street; Mr J. Johnston, 68. Cornhill; Mr. J. Sanger, 150. Oxford Street; and by all chemists and patent medicine venders throughout the United Kingdom.—J. OVENSTON, sole agent, by appointment.

IMPORTANT FAMILY MEDICINE.

FRAMPTON'S PILL of HEALTH effectually relieves the stomach and bowels by gentle relaxation, without griping or prostration of strength. They remove head-ache, sickness, dizziness, pains in the chest, &c.; are highly grateful to the stomach, promote digestion, create appetite, relieve languor and depression of spirits, while to those of a full habit and free livers, who are continually suffering from drowsiness, heaviness, and singing in the head and ears, they offer advantages that will not fail to be appreciated.

Sold by Prout, 229. Strand, London, price 1*s.* 1½*d.* per box; and by most medicine vendors in the kingdom.

FRANK'S SPECIFIC SOLUTION OF COPAIBA.

THE Efficacy of this Invaluable Medicine in Irritation of the Urinary Organs and their Discharges, is attested by Testimonial from—JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., F.R.S., one of the Council and Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons; Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital; and Professor of Surgery in King's College, London.

I have made trial of Mr. FRANKS'S Solution of Copaiba, at Saint Thomas's Hospital, in a variety of cases of discharges in the male and female, and the results warrant my stating that it is an efficacious remedy, and one which does not produce the usual unpleasant effects of Copaiba.

(Signed) JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

Lincoln's Inn Fields, April 15. 1835.

Prepared only by GEORGE FRANKS, Surgeon, 90. Blackfriars Road, London; and may be had of all wholesale and retail Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in bottles at 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, and 11*s.* each.

CAUTION.—None is genuine, unless "GEORGE FRANKS, Blackfriars Road," is engraved on the Government Stamp attached to each bottle.

Just published, price 5*s.*, free by post 6*s.* 6*d.*
URINO-GENITAL DISEASES.
By George Franks, Surgeon.

Published by the Author, 90. Blackfriars Road, London; and may be had, by order, of all Booksellers.

ON NERVOUS DEBILITY and GENERATIVE DISEASES.

Just published, the Thirtieth Thousand, an Improved Edition, revised and corrected, 120 pages, price 2*s.*, in a sealed envelope, or privately forwarded by the authors, post paid, to any address, secure from observation, for 2*s.* 6*d.* in postage stamps, illustrated with numerous Anatomical Coloured Engravings.

MANHOOD. — THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for its PERFECT RESTORATION; a Medical Essay on those Diseases of the Generative Organs, emanating from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, the effects of climate and infection, &c., addressed to the sufferer in Youth, Manhood, and Old Age; with Practical Remarks on Marriage, the Treatment and Cure of Nervous and Mental Debility, Impotency, Syphilis, and other Urino-Genital Diseases, by which even the most shattered constitution may be restored, and reach the full period of life allotted to Man. The whole Illustrated with numerous Anatomical Engravings on Steel, in colour, explaining the various functions, secretions, and structures of the reproductive organs in health and disease; with instructions for private correspondence, cases, &c. By J. L. CURTIS and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 7. Frith Street, Soho Square, London.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"We feel no hesitation in saying that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found useful, whether such person hold the relation of a parent, a preceptor or a clergyman."—*Sun*, Evening Paper.

"Manhood. A Medical Work.—To the gay and thoughtless we trust this little work will serve as a beacon to warn them of the danger attendant upon the too rash indulgence of their passions, whilst to some it may serve as a monitor in the hour of temptation and to the afflicted as a sure guide to health."—*Chronicle*.

Published by the Authors, and may be had at their residence; sold also by Strange, 21. Paternoster Row; Hannay, 63. Oxford Street; Mann, 39. Cornhill, London; Sowler, 4. St. Ann's Square, Manchester; Philip, South Castle Street, Liverpool; Campbell, 146. Argyll Street, Glasgow; Robinson, 11. Greenside Street, Edinburgh, and in a SEALED ENVELOPE, by all Booksellers.

Messrs. CURTIS and COMPANY are to be consulted daily at their residence, No. 7. Frith Street, Soho Square, London, and patients can have this work privately forwarded them by initial or otherwise, to any part of the United Kingdom, direct from the author's residence, or from any of the above agents, on remitting 2*s.* 6*d.* in postage stamps.

N.B. Hours of consultation from 11 till 3, and 6 till 8 in the evening.

ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE THAT PREYS ON THE HEALTH AND SHORTENS THE DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.
Illustrated with Coloured Engravings.
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope, price 2*s.* 6*d.*, or free by post, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONTROUL of the PASSIONS; a Popular Essay on the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, the disqualifying impediments and consequent disappointment of Marital anticipations, the physiology, use, and abuse of the passions, injurious results of precocious exertions and excesses, the concealed cause of sexual debility and the infirmities of the reproductive organs,—with advice to those suffering from excessive indulgence in a secret vice, or from infection, and remarks on gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and syphilis. Illustrated with Coloured Engravings and Cases.

By CHARLES LUCAS and Co., Consulting Surgeons,
60. Newman Street, Oxford Street, London.
Member of the London College of Medicine, &c. &c.

CONTENTS OF THE WORK.

Chap. 1.—Bodily and Mental Exhaustion induced by inordinate indulgence of the Passions, illustrated with Coloured Engravings. Chap. 2.—Baneful Results of a Secret Vice on the Mind and Body, evidenced in the production of Consumption, Epilepsy, and other convulsive diseases, Insanity, Idiocy, moping Melancholy, Indigestion, Stricture, Impotence, and Sterility, with Observations on the Duties of Married Life, and on the unhappiness caused by Unfruitful Unions. Chap. 3.—Debility and Exhaustion of the principal Vital Functions, the nature and treatment of Impotence and Sterility, and the imperfect performance of the Marital act, caused by the practice of self indulgence. Chap. 4.—Gonorrhœa, its symptoms, complications, and treatment, Gleet, Stricture, and disease of the Prostate. Chap. 5.—Syphilis, and its attendant maladies and treatment. Cases, and concluding observations, Plates, &c.

Sold by Brittain, 11. Paternoster Row; Hannay and Co., 63. Oxford Street; J. Gordon, 146. Leadenhall Street; Noble, 114. Chancery Lane; Sanger, 150. Oxford Street.—G. Mansell, 115. Fleet Street; H. Winnall, 78. High Street, Birmingham; H. Whitmore, 19. Market Street, Manchester; J. Howell, 54. Church Street, Liverpool; W. and H. Robinson, 11. Greenside Street, Edinburgh; I. H. Powell, 10. Westmoreland Street, Dublin, and all Booksellers.

Persons desirous of obtaining the above Work, and not wishing to apply to a Bookseller for the same, may, to ensure secrecy, have it direct from the Authors, by enclosing 3*s.* 6*d.*, or postage samps to that amount.

At home from ten till two, and from five till eight; immediate replies sent to all letters, if containing the fee of 1*l.* for advice, &c.; 60. Newman Street, Oxford Street, London.

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Twenty-five Coloured Engravings.

This Day is published, Twentieth Thousand, in a sealed envelope, price 2*s.* 6*d.*, or forwarded, post-paid, to any address, secure from observation, for 3*s.* 6*d.* in Postage Stamps.

SELF PRESERVATION!—A MEDICAL TREATISE on Marriage, and on those Secret Infirmities and Disorders of Youth and Maturity that are usually acquired at an early period of life, which tend to destroy physical and mental energy, ardour, passion, and all the attributes of Manhood. Illustrated with Twenty-five Coloured Engravings, on the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Urinary and Reproductive Organs, explaining their various structures, uses, and functions, and showing the injuries that are produced in them by solitary habits, excesses, and infection. With Practical Observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility, Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and other Diseases of the Urethra. By SAMUEL LA'MERT, Consulting Surgeon, 9. Bedford Street, Bedford Square, London, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c. &c.

"Unquestionably this is a most extraordinary and skilful work, and ought to be extensively circulated; for it is quite evident that there are peculiar habits acquired at public schools and private seminaries, which are totally unknown and concealed from the conductors of those establishments, and which cannot be too strongly reprobated and condemned. The engravings that accompany the work are clear and explanatory; and being written by a duly qualified medical practitioner, will doubtless be the means of saving many a youth, as well as those of maturer age, from the various evil consequences resulting from early indiscretions."—*Magnet.*

Published by the Author, and may be had at his residence; also from Kent and Richards, 52. Paternoster Row; Hannay and Co., 63. Oxford Street; Starie, Tichborne Street, Quadrant; Gordon, 146. Leadenhall Street, London; Newton, 16. Church Street, Liverpool; and by all Booksellers.

At home for Consultation daily, from Nine till Two, and from Five till Eight; and all letters immediately replied to, if containing the fee of 1*l.*, for advice, &c.

*** The Work will be forwarded, post-paid, securely sealed in an envelope, and free from observation, to all parts of the kingdom, on enclosing 3*s.* 6*d.* in Postage Stamps to the Author's residence, 9. Bedford Street, Bedford Square, London.

HOW TO LIVE.—Price 1*s.*; by post, 1*s.* 6*d.*

WHAT TO EAT, DRINK, AND AVOID; addressed to the Nervous and Dyspeptic.

By R. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., M.R.C.S., &c.

Sherwood, 28. Paternoster Row; Carvalho, 147. Fleet Street; Hannay, 63. Oxford Street; Mann, 39. Cornhill; and the Author, 10. Argyll Place (leading to Great Marlboro' Street Regent Street.



THE MILLION. GOING. THE ARISTOCRACY.



RESTIVE LEADERS. RETURNING. A TOLERABLY COMPLETE SMASH.

London: Printed by CHARLES EVANS, of No. 351. Strand, at No. 5. New-Street-Square; and published by him at the Office of the Pictorial Times, No. 351. Strand, on Saturday, May 22. 1847.